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Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts

THIRTY-SEVENTH
(XXXVII).

Annual Health Report

OF THE

District Medical Officers of Health.

NORTHERN DIVISION:

(As it is since April 1934).

BANGOR CITY, BETHESDA, LLANDUDNO, LLANFAIRFECHAN AND PENMAENMAWR URBAN DISTRICTS; NANT CONWAY, OGWEN, AETHWY (part), AND HIRAETHOG RURAL DISTRICTS

G. LEWIS TRAVIS, D.P.H. Cantab, D.T.M Liverpool.

SOUTHERN DIVISION:
(As it is since April 1934).

CAERNARVON AND PWLLHELI BOROUGHS; CRICCIETH AND PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICTS GWYRFAI, LLEYN, DEUDRAETH, AND AETHWY (part) RURAL DISTRICTS.

E. LLOYD OWEN, M.D. and Master in Surgery (Edin.), D.P.H

APPENDIX.

Districts outside the Combine, viz.,:— BETTWSYCOED AND LLANRWST URBAN DISTRICTS

For the Year 1944

CAERNARVON:

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(A).

To the Chairman and Members of the Caernarvonshire Joint Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN (AND LADY MEMBERS),

We beg to submit to you our Annual Health Report for the year 1944.

This is our THIRTY-SEVENTH Annual Report.

Our area covers the whole of Caernarvonshire (practically), and parts of Anglesey, Denbighshire and Merionethshire, so we have, between us, the opportunity of coming into touch with the County Medical Officers and other officers of *four* out of the six Counties of North Wales (all except Flintshire and Montgomeryshire), and with the Tuberculosis Physicians of all the Counties except Flintshire.

We take leave here to recapitulate some of the problems that for the most part seem to confront us from year to year. Most of these matters may be found discussed in a previous Introductory Report.

(1) *Cancer.*—The Appeal Fund (for Radium and other Treatment): Annual Medical Examinations. Prevention and Early-Treatment Clinics. Treatment in Hospitals with full modern equipment. Should Cancer be made notificable? Is it infectious? Should disinfection take place after external, or all forms of Cancer? Certainly after external (and semi-external), septic or discharging types.

(2) *Venereal Diseases.*—Should they be made compulsorily notifiable? The feeling of previous Annual Meetings was against this. The question of Sex Instruction in Schools and Maternity Clinics.

(3) *Milk (also Cream, Butter and Cheese).*—Should Sanitary Inspectors of every Council, in addition to the Inspector of Food and Drugs and the County Council, take samples of Milk? This is done in order to test Cleanliness, Richness, &c., which are so important to Infants, Invalids and everybody. A resolution was passed at a previous Annual Meeting in favour of this. There should be more sampling of Butter also, to check uncleanly methods. Should full jurisdiction extend over "occasional surplus" milk and butter through an Amending Act of Parliament? How to encourage more Designated or Graded Milk production (Certified Tuberculin-Tested, Pasteurised, Accredited, &c.). Should commercial milk be Pasteurised, at least until more reliable methods of milk production have been established? (See Tuberculosis below). The question of "Milk for School Children," Veterinary Inspection of Milch Cows and other Cattle, and thorough testing of Milk, Cream, Butter, &c. The question of Cream, Preserved Cream, Confectioners' Cream, Ice Cream, &c. Should landlords be made responsible for repairs to Cow-sheds as they are to houses? and for providing proper Dairies (separate from pantries)?

(4) *Housing.*—A quota of Council Houses should be allocated to, and ear-marked for, families of Tubercular persons. There should be a Special Government Grant towards the erection of roomy houses for Tubercular families, independently from Slub-clearance, Overcrowding and Agricultural Grants.

(5) *Tuberculosis and Silicosis.*—Recent Reforms: The Initiation of After-care Committees for each of the four Counties, coupled with the essential question of providing a full complement of trained Female Health Visitors. Annual Medical Examinations (by Mass Radiography &c). Testing Milk and Cattle for Tubercular infection: Dr. Wade's Report on the High Mortality among Quarrymen. A later Investigation by Drs. Sutherland and Bryson. A third Investigation by Dr. Chalke for the Welsh (Memorial) Tuberculosis Association. A combination of methods necessary to fight Tuberculosis. Dual notification (Provisional and Positive) suggested, in order to secure early information. Tuberculosis and Housing (see above). See below—Disinfection.

The Clement Davies Inquiry.—The Government Committee of Inquiry (Mr. Clement Davies, M.P., K.C., and Dr. Coutts), which held sittings in the spring of 1938 in various parts of Wales, including an extra sitting at Caernarvon (on the suggestion, in the first instance of your Southern Medical Officer—E. Lloyd Owen), has found a prominent place in this list of Investigations into the abnormal incidence of Tuberculosis in the Gwyrfai Rural District, as well as in other Welsh Districts and Counties, all through the years.

By this, happily, the Caernarvonshire and other County Councils have initiated After-Care Committees, or Tuberculosis Care Committees, with the appointment of additional Female Health Visitors.

Not care "*after*" —*after* the patient has returned from the Sanatorium—will be the only work of the "After-Care Committee," but care from the beginning of the illness, and if possible, from the Pre-Tubercular stage. If it be feared to lose the word "After" from the title, the Committee could be called the "After-care and From the First Committee," and even the Defensory Committee, to safeguard Contacts of Tuberculous cases.

Section 173 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936, provided that County Councils could make arrangements for the After-care of persons who have been treated for Tuberculosis.

The Caernarvon County Council (like the other County Councils) have accordingly appointed a Statutory Tuberculosis Care Committee, consisting of 38 members, *viz.*, 24 members of the County Council, with 14 other members, being one each to represent the Local Sanitary Authorities in the County. Substantial funds for additions to the incomes of Tubercular families are being provided from various sources. Following upon these County efforts, the then Minister of Health (Mr. Ernest Brown) adumbrated generous Government provisions towards assisting in the pressing work of fighting Tuberculosis. Also facilities for X-Ray examinations and Mass Radiography.

(6) *Disinfection in Tuberculosis and Fevers.*—(*a*) Of Premises. (*b*) Of Articles of Bedding, Clothing, &c. Steam Disinfectors in existing Institutions can only be used to a very limited.

extent for outside cases—5, 10, 15, 30, &c., miles away. How can *intermediate*, let alone distant districts like South Caernarvonshire Districts, Deudraeth, Hiraethog, Geirionnydd, &c., be served? The question of portable Disinfectors and extra Disinfecting Stations. The question of a special Disinfecting Officer or Officers for disinfecting after Fever, for Tuberculosis (periodically during *life*, as well as after departure to Sanatorium and after Death,) for disinfecting Schools, Halls, &c. The King Edward Memorial Association have mooted the question of Travelling Disingecting Vans, with Disinfecting Officer, for disinfecting premises and bedding, &c.

The question of Disinfection in connection with Tuberculosis cases bristles with difficulties and raises the matter of disinfecting carpets (where the use of these has not been discarded), of mats and of unwashable, and in some cases, expensive articles of personal clothing &c. As also the question of stripping the walls (and making good the perished plaster) and repapering or colouring the walls and ceilings, and perhaps repainting and revarnishing woodwork.

Who is to bear the expense—tenant, landlord, or Sanitary Authority. Also the question of disinfecting articles from infected houses prior to their exposure for sale at public auctions and jumble sales, including also articles purchased on the hire-purchase system and claimed back by the dealer owing to stopping of payment. Also the question of how to temporarily house the patient and family (in some cases) during the process of disinfection. Also how to overcome the natural disinclination there might be on the part of the patient and his family to have the house (or bedroom) disinfected periodically during life.

(7) *Fevers.*—(*a*) Councils and Counties who have not yet made provision for Smallpox Isolation; (*b*) Immunisation against Smallpox, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, &c.; (*c*) Measles and Whooping Cough have once more been made compulsorily notifiable, but *not* so Chicken Pox, Mumps, &c.; (*d*) See Disinfection above. The question of notifying Scabies and Impetigo (Contagious Diseases) has arisen.

(8) *Meat.*—Under War conditions private slaughtering has been replaced by Government slaughtering. There should be Refrigerators in connection with every Abattoir and Butcher's Shop. Happily, one hopes, Humane Slaughtering has become universal.

(9) *Water Supplies.*—Privately and Publicly-owned Water Undertakings should be kept under observation and Analysis (chemical and bacteriological) be called for at sufficiently frequent intervals. Every Sanitary Authority (alone or in combination with one or more others) should have a qualified Water Engineer in their service. All hamlets, and, as far as possible, smaller collections of houses, and Dairy Farms, without a piped water supply, should have schemes of such provided for them, both for the sake of having pure drinking water and for hosts of other purposes, including acting as a necessary preliminary to a Drainage System. Methodical Chlorination (added to Filtration) should be carried out in all big undertakings, and also in smaller ones should the Analysis prove unsatisfactory.

(10) *Drainage and Sewerage.*—Following on, or concurrently with, a Water Scheme, such places should be provided with a Drainage System, and all Dry Closets be converted into Water Closets.

(11) *Public Scavengiug.*—Similarly, Public Scavenging Schemes should be universally extended to every hamlet, and, to every smaller collection of houses.

(12) *The question of a Public Health Laboratory for North Wales.*—(See Report on Caernarvon Borough). By the way, the Ministry of Health through the Medical Research Council and the War Emergency Public Health Laboratory Scheme, have established a Laboratory (subsidiary in a sense to the Cardiff Laboratory), at the Fisheries Experimental Station, Conway. This was under Dr. Robinson, until he received a high appointment in Liverpool. Since then it has been under the care of Dr. Hoare. It may be hoped that this will become a permanent institution, to continue at Conway, or be transferred to Bangor perhaps.

(13) *Isolated Houses (or Blocks of Houses), Cowsheds and other Establishments.*—Failing Public Water Supply, and Public Drainage and Public Scavenging, adequate PRIVATE facilities should be insisted upon from the start, and also "here and now" in the absence of such proper provision having been made at the beginning.

(14) *Where to draw the line?*—It must be conceded that it is often a very difficult matter to decide when PUBLIC facilities in the way of Water Supply, Sewerage and Scavenging should be extended to, or with-held from a dwelling house or collection of houses. Similarly with farms and other establishments. It would be well if certain principles could be agreed upon. We presume it is partly, at any rate, an actuarial question.

(15) *Maternal Mortality and Infant (including New-born) Mortality.*—Also Still-born Mortality; how shall we, lesser Sanitary Authorities, help to reduce these? At least, by seeking to raise the Standard of Housing and Sanitation generally.

(16) *Vital Statistics.*—For comparative purposes it may be mentioned that the Live Birth rate, Death-rate and Infant Mortality for England and Wales in 1944 were 17.6, 11.6, 46.0, as compared with 16.5, 12.1, 49.0 in 1943, and therefore, somewhat higher as regards Birth-rate but lower as regards Death-rate, and Infant Mortality.

We have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servants,

G. LEWIS TRAVIS.
E. LLOYD OWEN.

SUPPLEMENTARY: WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

The War occasioned the placing of new duties on Local Authorities with their Clerks and other officials. These duties were of a varied character, but in great part were of a Sanitary nature.

As far as possible, the normal services of the Health Department were carried on, but some projects had to be suspended, or at least slowed down, and Councils were up against a number of difficulties in furthering and even in keeping up Public Health Improvements, with the results that Housing and other standards had to be somewhat lowered.

Housing and Sanitary Repairs.

One difficulty was the securing of skilled labour to do the work, and another was the difficulty of obtaining materials. Timber, glass, iron, and other sanitary fittings, could only be obtained by a special priority certificate issued by the Ministry of Supply, and only for cases where it was proved the work was of National Importance. Recently paint had also been controlled.

With the scarcity of materials, the cost of the same had also much risen.

Overcrowding

The relief of Overcrowding also became a more difficult problem to deal with. The population of some Reception Areas had increased by one-third since the National Registration day of 1939, with the influx of official and private evacuees.

The standard of one person per room (of the total rooms in a house) could not always be acted upon, as (if the standard of the Housing Acts be taken) the size of some of the 3- or 4-bed-rooms would only provide accommodation for one person each. Fuller use of means of Ventilation was needed.

Sick Bays and Hostels.

Contagious Diseases.—The Contagious Diseases, Scabies and Impetigo, and especially Scabies were more or less prevalent among the official evacuee children, and in too many instances local children were infected, and even an occasional adult.

Minor Complaints (including Bed-wetting); also Institutional Billetting).—In most or all of the districts Sick Bays or Hostels, or both, for these objects were established.

Military Accommodation.

Soldiers, Airmen and Naval men were variously billeted in permanent, semi-permanent, and temporary camps and in private houses.

Air-Raid Shelters.

Shelters were constructed in most or all of the districts.

Milk-Distributing Depots *versus* Butter and Cream Production.

In the various districts numerous farms were newly-registered to produce and wholesell Milk for Butter Factories. Latterly some of these Factories have ceased Butter-making in favour of re-selling the Milk for Schools and distant towns.

Heat-treatment apparatus has been installed in these Factories. But the results have not always been satisfactory—what one might call partial calorization, but not effectual pasteurization.

Meat Supply.

Care is taken at the Public Abattoirs not to release unfit meat, but meat passed as fit for manufacturing purposes (sausage-making, etc.,) has been questioned or rejected by Butchers in some cases.

Fire-Extinguishing Services.

These came under Government Control in the various Districts.

Rat and Mice Extermination.

Some of the District Councils have agreed that the County Council or War Agricultural Committee should delegate the work to them.

A Housing Drive.

To see things for himself, Sir Arthur Hobhouse, from the Ministry of Health accompanied by Mr. Armer (Chairman of the Welsh Board of Health, Cardiff), with a Technical Adviser, visited several parts of Rural Wales. Representatives and Officials of Welsh Sanitary Authorities were invited to meet him to discuss matters.

All the Councils have decided on the number of houses (with the location of the same) which they consider they should buiid in the period immediately following the end of the War. Some of the Councils (for example, the Lleyn Rural District Council), have added a stipulation that adequate Government grants should be ceded to meet the high cost of building.

G.L.T.
E.Ll.O.

B.—TABLES-IN-COMMON.

(Furnishing much of the matter demanded by the Ministry of Health in a condensed tabular form).

Table I.
VITAL STATISTICS.

(*Note.*—Rate per 1000 of the Population unless otherwise specified.

BIRTHS: (Live) (a) Total Number .. .. A
(b) Boys .. .. B
(c) Girls C
(d) Live Birth-rate (on Registrar-General's figures) .. .. D
(e) Live Birth-rate for England and Wales (per 1000 of population) .. .. E
DEATHS: (a) Total number from all causes (civilians only) .. .. F
(b) Males .. .. G
(c) Females .. .. H
(d) General Death-rate (on Registrar-General's Figures) I
(e) Death-rate for England and Wales .. .. J
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR: (a) Number .. .. K
(b) Infant Mortality (rate per 1000 live Births) L
(c) Infant Mortality for England and Wales .. .. M
(d) Deaths of Legitimate Infants: Number .. .. N
(e) Do. do. do. Mortality (per 1000 live births) .. .. O
(f) Deaths of Illegitimate Infants: Number .. .. P
(g) Do. do. do. Mortality (per 1000 live births) .. .. Q
DEATHS OF ELDERLY PERSONS (65 years and upwards): (a) Number .. .. .. R
(b) Senile Mortality .. .. S
ILLEGITIMATE AND STILL-BIRTH BIRTH-RATES
No. of Illegitimate Births (live) .. .. T
Illegitimate Birth-rate (Percentage of Total live Births—see above) .. .. .. U
No. of Still-births (a) Total.. V
(b) Legitimate .. .. W
(c) Illegitimate X
Still-birth Birth-rate (per 1000 live Births) .. .. Y
Still-birth Birth-rate (per 1000 of population) .. .. Z
Still-birth Birth-rate for England and Wales (per 1000 of population).. .. .. .. A
MATERNAL (including Puerperal) MORTALITY (Deaths connected with Childbirth and Pregnancy): Total .. .. B
(a) From Sepsis C
(b) From Other Causes .. .. D
(c) Maternal Mortality (per 1000 live Births) .. .. E
(d) Ditto for England and Wales (per 1000 Births)... .. .. F
ZYMOTIC MORTALITY (Deaths from the so-called Principal Zymotic Diseases. See table of Infectious Diseases): (a) Number of Deaths .. .. G
(b) Zymotic Mortality .. .. H
DEATHS FROM CANCER (and allied malignant diseases): (a) Number of Deaths I
(b) Cancer Mortality .. .. J
(c) Ditto for England and Wales .. .. K
DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES (Non-Tubercular): (a) Number of Deaths .. L
(b) Respiratory (non-Tubercular) Mortality .. .. M
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS: (a) Number of Deaths .. .. N
(b) Tubercular Mortality .. .. O
(c) Ditto for England and Wales .. .. P
DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA (a) Number of Deaths .. .. Q
(b) Influenza Mortality .. .. R
(c) Mortality for England and Wales .. .. S
DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: (a) Number .. .. T
(b) Percentage of total deaths .. .. U
(c) Ditto for England and Wales V

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM: An Eye-Affection of the New-born:

(a) No. of Cases notified.. .. .. W
(b) Cases Treated at home—(1) Total Number X
(2) No. where vision unimpaired .. .. Y
(3) No. where vision impaired .. .. Z
(4) No. where Total Blindness followed.. .. .. A
(5) No. which proved fatal .. .. B
(c) Cases treated in Hospital—(1) Total Number C
(2) No. where vision unimpaired .. .. D
(3) No. where vision impaired .. .. E
(4) No. where Total Blindness followed .. .. F
(5) No. which proved fatal .. .. G

	1 Bangor City.	2 Bethesda U.D.	3 Llandudno U.D.	4 Llanfairfechan U.D.	5 Penmaenmawr U.D.	6 Nant Conway R.D.	7 Ogwen R.D.	8 Aethwy R.D.	9 Hiraethog R.D.	10 Carnarvon Borough.	11 Criccieth U.D.	12 Pwllheli Borough.	13 Portmadoc U.D.	14 Gwyrfai R.D.	15 Lleyn R.D.	16 Deudraeth R.D.	17 Bettwsycoed U.D.	18 Llanrwst U.D.
A	189	77	215	46	56	88	89	162	99	166	28	86	58	425	257	117	14	53
B	98	34	104	21	29	44	41	85	54	76	15	57	30	208	120	57	9	33
C	91	43	111	25	27	44	48	77	45	90	13	29	28	217	137	60	5	20
D	14	19	11.09	14.1	13.2	13.1	18.8	15.7	–	17.76	17.3	22.01	14.13	17.10	14.8	16.7	14.6	22.4
E	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6
F	155	58	254	46	58	93	76	128	84	138	23	50	58	386	279	95	13	46
G	80	30	109	22	33	56	35	59	49	74	9	20	31	190	138	46	5	26
H	75	28	145	24	25	37	41	69	35	64	14	34	27	196	141	49	8	20
I	12.2	14.0	13.2	14.1	13.6	13.8	16.6	12.4	–	14.77	14.2	15.36	14.13	15.53	16.14	13.56	13.5	19.4
J	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6
K	8	10	8	2	5	9	2	6	4	9	1	8	2	18	15	7	1	1
L	42	130	37	45	87	102	22	31	–	54.2	35.7	93.0	34.4	42.3	58.3	59.8	78	17
M	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46	46
N	5	10	8	2	5	9	1	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
O	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Q	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
R	80	20	139	36	33	34	44	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	28
S	6.5	4.2	7.5	11.03	7.7	5.7	9.2	6.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.2	11.8
T	24	2	22	8	6	13	10	1	13	11	5	5	2	33	26	17	1	4
U	–	–	–	"	–	–	–		–	6.6	17.8	5.8	3.4	7.7	10.1	14.5	–	–
V	6	4	4	–	2	3	1	2	2		2	2	–	15	10	2	–	2
W	3	4	3	–	2	2	1	2	2	– 5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
X	3	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Y	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30.1	71.4	23.2	–	35.0	38.9	17.0	–	–
Z	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.53	1.2	0.51	–	0.60	0.57	0.28	–	–
A	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
D	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.7	–	–	–	–
F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G	–	1	1	–	2	1	–	2	1	2	–	2	1	1	3	–	1	–
H	–	0.2	0.05	–	0.4	0.14	–	0.19	–	0.21	–	0.51	0.22	0.09	0.17	–	1.04	–
I	29	11	59	8	7	13	10	21	13	26	3	17	13	63	42	16	2	8
J	2.2	2.7	3.2	2.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.03	–	2.7	1.86	4.3	3.17	2.5	2.4	2.28	2.08	3.3
K	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
L	11	7	23	–	3	7	10	16	8	13	3	4	3	29	19	4	–	5
M	1.6	1.6	1.2	–	0.7	1.4	2.1	1.5	–	1.3	1.86	1.0	0.73	1.1	1.09	0.57	–	2.1
N	7	6	8	2	4	7	7	7	2	8	2	1	4	34	13	10	1	4
O	0.6	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.4	0.6	–	0.85	1.24	0.25	0.97	1.36	0.75	1.42	1.04	1.6
P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q	–	–	2	–	1	2	1	1	1	2	–	1	–	2	7	3	–	1
R	–	–	0.1	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.09	0.1	0.21	–	0.25	–	0.08	0.9	0.92	–	0.4
S	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	–	–
T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
W	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
X	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Y	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Z	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table II.
GENERAL STATISTICS.

AREA (in Statute acres—land and inland water)	A
TOTAL POPULATION :—	
Mid-Year 1944 (Registrar-General's Estimate)	B
Census 1921 (as revised by Registrar General)	C
Census 1931 (as revised by Registrar-General)	D
Census 1931 (as enumerated)	E
Males	F
Females	G
No. of Persons per Acre	H
PRIVATE FAMILIES AND DWELLINGS (Census 1921) :—	
No. of Families (Private Families)	I
No. of Dwellings occupied (structurally separate Dwellings)	J
Population of the said Private Families	K
No. of Persons per Family	L
No. of Families per Dwelling	M
Total number of Rooms occupied	N
No. of Rooms per Dwelling	O
No. of Rooms per Person (whole of Carnarvonshire, 1.36)	P
No. of persons living more than two persons to a room	Q
Giving a percentage of the said private family population of (Compared with whole of Carnarvonshire—4.1)	R
RATEABLE VALUE (In 1936) Southern (In 1940) Northern	S
Produce of a Penny Rate Ditto Ditto	T
No. of Members on the Council	U

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Total Number of Deaths (Civilians only)	V
(a) Males	W
(b) Females	X
a(1) Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	Y
a(2) Measles	Z
a(3) Scarlet Fever	A
a(4) Whooping Cough	B
a(5) Diphtheria	C
(6) Influenza	D
(7) Encephalitis Lethargica	E
(8) Cerebro-spinal Fever	F
(9) Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	G
(10) Other Tuberculous Diseases	H
(11) Syphilis	I
(12) General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	J
(13) Cancer, Malignant Disease	K
(14) Diabetes	L
(15) Cerebral Haemorrhage etc.	M
(16) Heart Disease	N
(17) Aneurysm	O
(18) Other Circulatory Diseases	P
(19) Bronchitis	Q
(20) Pneumonia (all forms)	R
(21) Other Respiratory Diseases	S
(22) Peptic Ulcer	T
a(23) Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	U
(24) Appendicitis	V
(25) Cirrhosis of Liver	W
(26) Other Diseases of Liver, &c.	X
(27) Other Digestive Diseases	Y
(28) Acute and Chronic Nephritis	Z
(29) Puerperal Sepsis	A
(30) Other Puerperal Causes	B
(31) Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.	C
(32) Senility	D
(33) Suicide	E
(34) Other Violence	F
(35) Other Defined Diseases	G
(36) Causes ill-defined or unknown	H
a(37) Small-pox (not been included in No. 35 above)	I
(38) Poliomyelitis (not been included in No. 35 above)	J
(39) Polioencephalitis (not been included in No. 35 above)	K
(40) Road Traffic Accidents	L

a *So-called "Zymotic Diseases."*

NOTE.—In England and Wales the Death Rate (number of fatal cases per 1000 of population) of certain Fevers was as follows :—

Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)—(0.00), Small-pox—(0.00), Measles—(0.01), Scarlet Fever—(0.00), Whooping Cough—(0.03), Diphtheria and M. Croup—(0.02), Influenza —(0.12), Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)—(4.8) per 1000 Births in this last case.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
A	1213	893	2840	4472	3814	23883	44066	36889	8776	2213	1450	1120	3390	96475	22460	75915	4472	822
											x				y			
B	12630	4027	18470	3262	4231	6708	4732	10320	5147	9365	1776	3925	4132	24860	17180	7185	959	2366
C	11029	4132	19281	3639	4483	4270	5842	8235	1723	8340	1802	3546	4079	24130	16680	7170	1025	2367
D	10959	4476	13677	3162	4021	4529	5639	8013	1853								912	2366
E	10959	2243	13677	3062	4021	4529	5639	8013	1853	8469	1449	3599	3986	23947	16441	7417	912	2364
F	4993	2233	5540	1498	1877	2174	2780	3963	939	3906	575	1621	1821	11726	8084	3653	398	1142
G	5966	2124	8137	1664	2144	2355	2859	4050	914	4563	874	1978	2155	12221	8357	3764	514	1229
H	–	4.6	6.8	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.82	3.08	3.21	1.03	0.34	0.17	0.09	0.2	2.[illegible]
I	2478	1171	3934	709	1068	1926	1480	2078	405	2102	475	878	1079	6572	4379	1773	211	618
J	2455	1160	2170	705	918	791	1466	2073	401	2085	377	877	1058	6526	4319	1750	195	594
K	9842	4115	14770	295	4148	8150	5653	8138	1717	8035	1759	3547	4124	23987	16827	7090	792	2282
L	3.97	3.51	3.75	4.16	3.88	4.23	3.82	3.92	4.24	3.82	3.70	4.04	3.82	3.65	3.84	4.00	3.75	3.77
M	1.01	1.01	1.81	1.01	1.16	1.08	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.26	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.08	1.04
N	13365	5645	16713	3972	5461	9228	7591	10532	2000	11808	3071	5592	6629	34293	23959	9848	1361	2883
O	5.44	4.87	7.83	5.63	5.95	5.15	5.18	5.08	4.99	5.66	8.15	6.38	6.27	5.26	5.55	5.63	6.98	4.86
P	1.36	1.37	1.13	1.35	1.32	1.13	1.34	1.29	1.16	1.47	1.75	1.58	1.61	1.43	1.42	1.39	1.72	1.20
Q	407	102	1099	120	147	557	169	796	139	422	23	144	62	538	634	222	16	200
R	4.1	2.5	7.4	4.1	3.5	6.8	3.0	9.8	8.1	5.3	1.3	4.1	1.5	2.2	3.8	3.1	2.0	9.6
	£	£	£191,	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
S	75144	11303	295	14590	24698	2974	16813	31996	29213	19076	29198	3797	4152	24170	17370	7433	4984	1388
T	295	42.61	769	58	97	116	66	124	180	179	121	81	66	201	167	164	20	55
U	24	13	30	15	13	18	13	21	21	24	21	16	16	42	43	14	11	12
V	155	58	254	46	58	93	76	128	99	138	23	26	59	368	257	81	13	46
W	80	30	109	22	33	56	35	59	54	74	9	34	28	185	120	43	5	26
X	75	28	145	24	25	37	41	69	45	64	141	60	31	183	137	38	8	20
Y	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Z	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
B	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
C	–	1	–	–		–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
D	–	–	2	–	1	2	1	1	–	2	–	1	–	2	7	3	–	1
E	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	–	–	1	–	–	–
G	7	5	7	2	3	7	6	6	2	8	1	1	4	29	12	9	1	4
H	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	5	1	1	–	–
I	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
J	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
K	29	11	59	8	7	13	10	21	13	26	3	17	13	63	42	16	2	8
L	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	2	–	2	–	–	–
M	16	4	48	17	11	9	10	20	9	9	4	8	6	38	31	15	3	4
N	47	15	59	11	13	26	21	29	21	16	5	14	11	71	66	29	5	15
O	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
P	–	2	6	2	1	2	2	–	3	5	2	2	4	–	9	–	–	1
Q	8	2	12	–	3	4	8	9	6	5	1	2	2	20	5	4	–	4
R	1	5	8	–	–	3	–	6	1	6	–	2	1	7	7	2	–	–
S	2	1	3	–	–	–	2	1	1	3	2	–	–	2	7	–	–	1
T	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	–
U	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
V	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–		–	–
W	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
X	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
Y	4	–	5	1	3	1	–	4	2	2	–	1	2	7	5	1	–	1
Z	3	–	6	–	–	4	1	8	6	6	–	4	4	20	19	3	–	1
A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
C	3	5	5	–	3	4	3	2	1	3	1	4	2	11	11	7	1	–
D	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
F	8	–	7	1	2	3	2	3	4	2	1	–	–	13	6	3	–	1
G	24	5	21	2	6	7	10	11	8	12	1	2	5	72	41	4	–	5
H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
I	–			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
J	–			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
K	–				–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

Table III.

PRELIMINARY NOTE.—In England and Wales, the Case-Rate (number of Notifications per 1000 of population) of certain Fevers was as follows :—

Small-pox—(0.00), Scarlet Fever—(2.40), Diphtheria— and M. Croup—(0.58), Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)—(0.02) Erysipelas—(0.29). and Pneumonia—(0.97). Calculated in relation to the number of Births, the Case-Rate of Puerperal Fever with that of Puerperal Pyrexia was 10.34 per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still) registered. Cerebro-Spinal Fever (0.05). Whooping Cough (2.49) Measles (4.16).

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS and OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

N.B.—The number of Fatal Cases of Fever are given in Table II.

TUBERCULOSIS See below	
OTHER INFECTIOUS AND ZYMOTIC DISEASES Total	A
*1. Small Pox	B
*2. Scarlet Fever or Scarlatina	C
*3. Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	D
*4. Diphtheritic Sore Throat and (undefined) Croup (not statutorily notifiable unless locally)	E
*5 Typhus Fever	F
*6. Enteric Fever and Typhoid Fever	G
*7. Paratyphoid Fever	H
*8. Continued Fever and ' Pyrexia "	I
*9. Whooping Cough	J
*10 Diarrhoea, Enteritis and Gastro-Enteritis under two years (not statutorily notifiable).—See below for Dysentery	K
*11. Cholera (non-Asiatic unless otherwise stated)	L
*12. Measles	M
*13. German Measles (not statutorily notifiable, unless locally)	N
14. Dysentery	O
15. Relapsing Fever	P
16. Malaria—(believed to be contracted in this country)	Q
17. Malaria—(believed to be contracted abroad, or not stated)	R
18. Induced Malaria (notifiable only if liable to relapse)	S
19. Plague	T
20. Yellow Fever	U
21. Cerebro-spinal Meningitis (Spotted Fever)	V
22. Acute Polio-Myelitis (early Infantile Paralysis)	W
23. Acute Polio-encephalitis	X
24. Acute Encephalitis Lethargica (False Botulism)	Y
25. Botulism (True) as caused by the Bacillus Botulinus	Z
26. Chicken Pox (not statutorily notifiable, unless locally)	A
27. Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	B
28. Ophthalmia Neonatorum	C
29. Puerperal Fever	D
30. Puerperal Pyrexia	E
31. Influenza (not statutorily notifiable, unless locally)	F
32. Erysipelas	G

TUBERCULOSIS: NEW, TREATED AND FATAL CASES.

NEW CASES	
(a) Primary Notifications, including cases notified by Tuberculosis Physician	H
(b) Other New Cases	I
(c) Pulmonary (including all Respiratory)	J
(1) Males	K
(2) Females	L
(d) Non-Pulmonary	M
(1) Males	N
(2) Females	O
FATAL CASES : (a) Total	P
(b) Pulmonary (including all Respiratory)	Q
(1) Males	R
(2) Females	S
(c) Non-Pulmonary	T
(1) Males	U
(2) Females	V
(d) Non-notified Tuberculosis Deaths : (1) Number	W
(2) Percentage of Total Tuberculosis Deaths	X
CASES ADMITTED to Hospital or Sanatorium : (a) Total	Y
(b) Pulmonary (including all Respiratory)	Z
(c) Non-Pulmonary	A
(d) For Observation	B

** The so-called " Principal Zymotic Diseases."*

	1 Bangor City.	2 Bethesda U.D.	3 Llandudno U.D.	4 Llanfairfechan U.D.	5 Penmaenmawr U.D.	6 Nant Conway R.D.	7 Ogwen R.D.	8 Aethwy R.D.	9 Hiraethog R.D.	10 Carnarvon Borough.	11 Criccieth U.D.	12 Pwllheli Borough.	13 Portmadoc U.D.	14 Gwyrfai R.D.	15 Lleyn R.D.	16 Deudraeth R.D.	17 Betwsycoed U.D.	18 Llanrwst U.D.
A	89	33	117	14	13	14	23	35	8	23	–	37	34	56	114	41	13	8
B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C	25	10	39	2	3	3	4	15	2	5	2	19	10	7	43	17	5	–
D	9	6	5	1	1	–	6	7	–	6	–	4	–	16	10	3	–	–
E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
I	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J	15	–	5	–	4	1	–	8	3	6	2	5	3	7	31	4	–	–
K	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
L	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
M	4	13	15	–	–	6	13	1	3	1	–	1	20	1	7	8	7	8
N	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
O	19	–	17	11	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	3	–	1	10	–	–	–
P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
S	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
W	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
X	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Y	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Z	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A	5	1	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B	5	–	3	–	3	3	–	1	–	1	3	4	1	3	7	3	–	–
C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
D	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G	5	2	12	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	3	–	–
H	22	9	12	–	4	17	12	9	2	21	3	9	4	52	17	14	–	7
I	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J	19	3	12	–	3	16	7	7	2	15	3	6	4	41	15	12	–	6
K	13	3	4	–	2	7	5	6	1	11	1	6	3	25	8	9	–	3
L	6	–	8	–	1	9	2	1	1	4	2	–	1	16	7	3	–	3
M	3	6	–	–	1	1	3	2	–	6	1	3	–	11	3	2	–	1
N	3	3	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	5	1	–	–	5	2	2	–	1
O	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	1	–	3	–	6	1	–	–	–
P	7	6	8	2	4	7	7	7	2	10	1	4	6	22	11	4	1	4
Q	7	5	7	2	3	7	6	6	2	8	1	4	5	19	9	4	–	4
R	3	2	3	2	2	6	5	4	2	5	–	2	3	10	2	2	–	4
S	4	3	4	–	1	1	1	2	–	3	1	2	2	9	7	2	–	–
T	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	1	3	2	–	1	–
U	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
V	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	1	–
W	–	1	1	1	1	–	2	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
X	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Y	15	3	–	–	–	3	7	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Z	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table IV.
HOUSING STATISTICS.

NOTE—A Working-class house may roughly be regarded as a plainly built house with not more than one parlour (in addition to kitchen and scullery).

NEW WORKING CLASS HOUSES ERECTED (and completed) DURING THE YEAR :—

A. Number (including numbers given separately under B.) Grand Total .. .. .. A
(i). By the Local Authority. Total .. .. B
(ii). By other Local Authorities. Total C
(iii). By other bodies and persons. Total .. .. D
B With State assistance under the Housing Acts. Total .. .. E
(i). By the Local Authority. Number .. .. F
(a) To Replace Condemned Houses .. .. G
(b) To Abate Overcrowding .. .. H
(c) For Fresh Housing I
(ii). By other bodies or persons .. .. J

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

I.—INSPECTION.—(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. K
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. L
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .. M
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. .. N
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. .. O
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. .. P

II. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. .. Q

III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 *and* 16 *of the Housing Act*, 1936.
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Formal notices were served requiring repairs .. .. R
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which after Formal Notices were rendered fit :—
(a) By Owners .. .. S
(b) By local authority in default of owners .. .. T

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Formal Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. U
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects, after Formal notices, were remedied :—
(a) By owners V
(b) By local authority in default of owners. .. .. W

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 *and* 13 *of the Housing Act* 1936 :—
(1) No. of Dwelling-houses in respect of which an undertaking to close the house for human habitation was accepted—Action Snspcnded during the War X
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. .. Y
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. .. Z

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 *of the Housing Act* 1936 :—
(1) Number of separate tenements or undeground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. .. A
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. .. .. B

NUMBER OF HOUSES OWNED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY. Grand Total .. C
Those completed during the year. .. .. D
(i) To Replace Condemned Houses .. .. E
(ii) For Fresh Housing .. .. F
(iii) To Abate Overcrowding. .. .. G

NEW SUPERIOR HOUSES (Superior to Working-class Dwellings) :
No. completed during the year .. .. H

RE-CONDITIONED HOUSES (under Housing of Rural Workers Act, 1926).
No. Re-conditioned (and work completed) during the year I

HOUSING ACT, 1935—OVERCROWDING. Result of First Survey :
(a) Total number of houses in the district .. .. J
(b) Number of houses Surveyed (Workmen's houses) .. .. K
(c) Number of these overcrowded L
(d) Number of Families dwelling in the Overcrowded Houses .. .. M
(e) Number of Persons dwelling in the Overcrowded Houses .. .. N

HOUSING ACT, 1936 (Part IV—OVERCROWDING)
(*a*). (1) No of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .. .. O
(ii) No. of families dwelling therein. .. .. P
(iii) No. of Persons dwelling therein .. .. Q
(*b*) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .. .. R
(*c*) (i) No. of cases of overcrowded dwellings relieved during the year .. .. .. S
(ii) No. of families concerned in such cases. .. .. T
(iii) No. of Persons concerned in such cases. .. .. U
(*d*) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the Abatement of overcrowding
(*e*) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
A	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K	231	32	25	41	54	70	78	50	40	805	614	-	50	362	227	48	30	52
L	268	36	25	37	62	70	88	-	40	805	-	-	157	418	227	48	35	52
M	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	-	-	-	-
N	10	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	-
O	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	3	-	-
P	231	-	25	29	-	-	15	-	10	-	11	-	9	19	23	45	6	14
Q	230	6	25	8	-	-	9	-	9	15	17	19	-	81	17	-	6	11
R	3	-	2	-		-	-	-	3	4	17	-	9	20	2	-	-	3
S	3	-	2		-	-	-	-	3	4	17	-	9	20	2	-	-	
T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	1	-	-	10	2	-	-	-	-	58	5	-	9	29	-	15	-	-
V	1	-	-	10	2	1		-	-	58	5	-	9	29	-	3	-	-
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
X	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117
C	952	79	330	46	104	28	75	116	39	505	30	-	24	614	123	43	3	-
D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
H	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
J	3276	1009	1009	887	1155	-	1352	3343	1702	2390	550	1019	1300	6572	-	2300	218	-
K	2310	-	1009	674	900	-	1117	-	1451	1641	122	338	811	6147	2953	2300	123	-
L	117	47	-	43	33	-	58	-	101	94	13	70	53	515	206	32	4	-
M	140	50	-	46	83	-	67	-	101	100	13	70	60	438	206	32	4	-
N	597	266	-	259	167	-	366	-	455	903	77	-	354	-	909	198	18½	-
O	49	-	-	47	8	-	-	-	97	*	3	3	**	101	-	30	-	-
P	64	-	-	51	8	-	-	-	97	-	-	5	-	101	-	30	-	-
Q	294	-	-	263	42	-	-	-	430	-	-	12	-	415	-	194	-	-
R	5	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
S	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	1	-	-
T	11	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	5	-	5	-	-
U	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-

*Cases of overcrowding among Evacuees were dealt with and a number relieved.
** Overcrowding accentuated through Official and Private Evacuees.

Table V.
SOUND AND UNSOUND FOOD.

MILK AND MILK SAMPLES.	
No. of Dairy Cows (whether temporarily dry or not)	A
Whether Milk imported ? From how many Dairy Farms ?	B
Whether Milk exported ? From how many Dairy Farms ?	C
No. of Samples of milk taken by Sanitary Inspector	D
No. of these unsatisfactory	E
No. of Samples of Milk taken by County Inspector of Foods and Drugs	F
No. of these unsatisfactory	G
No. of Prosecutions	H
No. of these successful	I
MEAT AND MEAT INSPECTION.	
How many slaughterhouses licensed as well as registered	J
No. of slaughterhouses on Register end of December (including licensed and unlicensed)	K
No. of slaughterhouses on Register in the previous year (Ditto)	L
No. of voluntary surrenders of Carcases or Part Carcases—	
(a) For Tuberculosis	M
(b) For other Diseases	N
No. of seizures (supported by magistrate) of ditto—	
(a) For Tuberculosis	O
(b) For other Diseases	P
OTHER FOODS.	
No. of Voluntary Surrenders of other Unsound Foods	Q
No. of seizures	R
PROSECUTIONS.	
No. of Prosecutions for Unsound Meat or other Foods	S
BAKEHOUSES.	
Total number of Bakehouses	T
No. of underground Bakehouses	U
No. of Factory Bakehouses	V

1 *Bangor City.*	2 *Bethesda U.D.*	3 *Llandudno U.D.*	4 *Llanfairfechan U.D.*	5 *Penmaenmawr U.D.*	6 *Nant Conway R.D.*	7 *Ogwen R.C.*	8 *Aethwy R.D.*	9 *Hiraethog R.D.*	10 *Caernarvon Borough*	11 *Criccieth U.D.*	12 *Pwllheli Borough*	13 *Portmadoc U.D.*	14 *Gwyrfai R.D.*	15 *Lleyn R.D.*	16 *Deudraeth R.D.*	17 *Bettwstycoed U.D.*	18 *Llanrwst U.D.*
A 121	101	–	198	–	1232	875	1556	–	280	88	97	–	3508	4360	650	90	180
B 36	12	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	11	4	15	5	–	–	2	5	5
C –	–	–	–	–	1	49	–	530	4	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	13
D 169	19	37	–	–	–	31	–	2	249	35	31	–		119	–	19	–
E 24	–	3	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	4	–	–		26	–	–	–
F–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
I–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J 3	3	1	5	3	7	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	1	–	–	1	–
K 2	3	1	5	3	7	–	–	7	1	–	1	3	1	–	–	1	–
L 3	3	1	5	3	7	–	–		1	–	1	3	1	–	–	1	–
M 37	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	–	12	*	–	–	–	–
N 12	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	22	4	–	26	–	7	–	–	–
O–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q 290	40	100	22	96	8	67	–	5	3891	–	–	26	*	–	27	16	20
R–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
S–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
T 21	21	–	5	6	12	3	15	9	12	8	–	13	27	–	9	2	5
U–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V 5	5	–	3	4	1	1	–	–	6	–	–	3	3	1	6	1	2

*Numerous.

Table VI.

CLOSET AND ASHPIT ACCOMMODATION.

No. of approved Water-closets (fresh-water, cistern flushed)—At the end of the year			A
No. of Waste Water and Hand-flushed Closets	do.	do.	B
No. of Midden-privies (dry closets with fixed receptacles)	do.	do.	C
No. of Bucket privies (dry closets with movable receptacles)	do.	do.	D
No. of approved Earth-closets (e.g. Moule's Dry Closet)	do.	do.	E
No. of Closets over a stream	do.	do.	F
No. of Closets-in-common between two or more houses	do.	do.	G
No. of Houses without a Closet of any kind	do.	do.	H
Conversions to a better type.			
From Midden-privy to Bucket-privy			I
From Midden-privy to approved Water-closet			J
From Bucket-privy to approved Water-closet			K
From Hand-flushed Closet to approved Water Closet			L
No. of old Houses supplied with a Closet for the first time			M
No. of Closets repaired			N
ASH ACCOMMODATION.			
No. of old houses supplied with an Ashpit or Ashbin for the first time			O
No. of Ashpits replaced by approved covered Ashbin (e.g. Galvanised)			P
No. of houses without proper Ashpit or Ashbin			Q
No. of defective Ashpits repaired or Ashbins replaced			R
HOUSE DRAINS.			
Old Houses properly drained for first time			S
Defects in House Drains remedied			T

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATER AND WATER SAMPLES.	
No. of Water samples taken	U
No. found polluted	V
No. of Wells remedied	W
No. of Wells closed	X
No. of Notices sent for defective water fittings	Y
No. of old houses newly connected with the Mains	Z
DISINFECTION AND ISOLATION.	
No. of Houses (a) Disinfected (add any cases of Disinfestation)	A
(b) Supplied with disinfectants	B
No. of cases taken to Fever Hospital (including Observation cases)	C
NUISANCES.	
No. of animals improperly kept and removed	D
No. of unhealthy deposits caused to be removed	E
No. of complaints received and investigated	F
INSPECTING, &c.	
Total number of inspections during the year	G
No. of notices issued (a) Informal	H
(b) Statutory	I
(c) Total	J
No. of Prosecutions for all causes	K

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

1. Medical Officer of Health–(a) Whether Whole-time (wholly in service of the one Council)	L
(b) Whether there is an Assistant M.O.H	M
2. Sanitary Inspectors (whether one or more)	N
(a) Whether Whole-time (wholly in the service of the Council)	O
(b) Whether act as Sanitary Surveyors as well	P
(c) Whether act as Highway Surveyors as well	Q
(d) Whether specialised in Meat or other subject	R
3. Whether other Health Officials employed	S
(a) Sanitary Surveyors (not being the Sanitary Inspector)	T
(b) Health Visitors	U
(c) Special Nurses (e.g. Fever—specify)	V

	1 Bangor City.	2 Bethesda U.D.	3 Llandudno U.D.	4 Llanfairfechan U.D.	5 Penmaenmawr U.D.	6 Nant Conway R.D.	7 Ogwen R.D.	8 Aethwy R.D.	9 Hiraethog R.D.	10 Carnarvon Boroughs.	11 Criccieth U.D.	12 Pwllheli Borough.	13 Portmadoc U.D.	14 Gwyrfai R.D.	15 Lleyn R.D.	16 Denbraeth R.D.	17 Betwsycoed U.D.	18 Llanrwst U.D.
A		468	–	936	1205	1089	286	1128	280	3140	570	–	1038	4005	–	1184	263	727
B	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	2	28	–	–	–	–
C	–	60	–	–	–	596	58	–	250	–	–	–	37	1619	–	560	–	–
D	10	46	109	50	33	785	1036	–	943	16	–	–	6	1801	–	680	30	10
E	–	21	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G	–	2	–	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	3
H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
I	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	1	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
K	–	2	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	10	8	1	–
L	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
N	–	2	15	–	–	–	9	–	5	20	30	–	–	18	16	11	6	7
O	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–
P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	4	–	15	1	–
Q	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	21	–	–
R	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	–
S	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	–	–	–	11	18	6	–	–
T	111	81	88	19	14	6	11	–	6	103	17	–	–	127	30	15	15	42
U	6	6	10	4	–	9	10	11	25	88	–	–	–	46	10	12	4	2
V	–	5	–	–	–	–	4	8	15	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	1	–
W	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	–	–	–
X	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Y	–	31	–	41	2	–	–	–	15	45	72	–	–	38	24	–	38	23
Z	–	–	–	1	–	–	7	–	2	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
A	199	18	84	8	10	2	18	35	9	41	45	–	12	181	73	21	6	4
B	217	40	84	20	2	2	23	35	9	105	9	–	–	221	–	24	6	4
C	70	10	–	5	–	1	8	–	–	11	20	21	3	34	24	3	9	2
D	2	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
E	7	4	19	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	3	5	1	–
F	151	71	202	4	–	–	73	–	12	26	–	–	–	39	37	16	10	–
G	1585	151	2826	112	163	224	735	270	750	1034	997	–	200	2184	434	71	235	212
H	164	18	181	10	12	6	32	60	10	73	78	–	–	316	28	15	36	33
I	1	–	4	–	4	1	–	–	1	15	–	–	9	19	–	14	–	4
J	165	18	185	10	16	7	32	–	–	88	78	–	9	335	–	29	36	37
K	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
L	No	1	*a*	*a*	–	No	*a*	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	–	–
M	No	–	No	No	–	"	No	"	"	"	No	No	No	No	No	No	1	1
N	1	1	1	1	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	Yes	Yes
O	Yes	1	Yes	Yes	–	1	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	"	"
P	No	1	No	"	–	1	Yes	"	"	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	"	Yes	Yes	–	"
Q	No	–	"	"	–	–	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	–
R	Yes	–	Yes	No	–	–	"	No	–	"	No	No	"	Yes	No	No	–	–
S	No	–	"	"	–	–	"	Yes	–	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	–	–
T	No	–	1	"	–	–	"	"	–	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	–	–
U	1	–	1	"	–	–	"	"	–	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	–	–
V	No	–	–	"	–	–	"	"		No	"	No	No	No	No	No	–	–

a Part-time, M.O.H.;

Table VII.
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

REMARKS: (1) Nuisances under the Public Health Acts (See below, defects 1—8). These include not only nuisances under the Public Health Acts, but those specified in Sections 2,3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

(2) Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts (see below, Defects 9 and 10). These offences exclude those relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921)

A.—INSPECTION OF:		
FACTORIES (including F. Laundries and F. Bakehouses)	Number on Register	A
	No. of Inspections	B
	No. of Written Notices	C
	No. of Prosecutions	D
WORKSHOPS (including W. Laundries and W. Bakehouses)	Number on Register	E
	No. of Inspections	F
	No. of Written Notices	G
	No. of Prosecutions	H
WORKPLACES (other than Outworkers' premises)	Number on Register	I
	No. of Inspections	J
	No. of Written Notices	K
	No. of Prosecutions	L
TOTAL OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES	Number on Register	M
	No. of Inspections	N
	No. of Written Notices	O
	No. of Prosecutions	P
B.—DEFECTS FOUND IN THE SAID PREMISES:		
1. Want of Cleanliness (including lime-washing)	Cases found	Q
	Cases remedied	R
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	S
	No. of Prosecutions	T
2. Want of Ventilation	Cases found	U
	Cases remedied	V
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	W
	No. of Prosecutions	X
3. Overcrowding	Cases found	Y
	Cases remedied	Z
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	A
	No. of Prosecutions	B
4. Want of Drainage of Floors	Cases found	C
	Cases remedied	D
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	E
	No. of Prosecutions	F
5. Other Nuisances	Cases found	G
	Cases remedied	H
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	I
	No. of Prosecutions	J
6. Sanitary Accommodation—Insufficient	Cases found	K
	Cases remedied	L
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	M
	No. of Prosecutions	N
7. Sanitary Accommodation—unsuitable or defective	Cases found	O
	Cases remedied	P
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	Q
	No. of Prosecutions	R
8. Sanitary Accommodation—not separate for sexes	Cases found	S
	Cases remedied	T
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	U
	No. of Prosecutions	V
9. Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (Sec. 101)	Cases found	W
	Cases remedied	X
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	Y
	No. of Prosecutions	Z
10. Other Offences (see Remarks above)	Cases found	A
	Cases remedied	B
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	C
	No. of Prosecutions	D
11. Total of Defects found	Cases found	E
	Cases remedied	F
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	G
	No. of Prosecutions	H

REMARK.—This Table does not include the case of *Outwork* and *Outworkers* (if any) in Unwholesome Premises (Section 108).

	Bangor City.	Bethesda U.D.	Llandudno U.D.	Llanfairfechan U.D.	Penmaenmawr U.D	Nant Conway R.D.	Ogwen R.D.	Aethwy R.D.	Hiraethog Rural.	Carnarvon Borough.	Criccieth U.D.	Pwllheli Borough.	Portmadoc U.D.	Gwyrfai R.D.	Lleyn R.D.	Deudraeth R.D.	Bettwsycoed U.D.	Llanrwst U.D.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
A	20	3	31	16	6	4	4	-	-	14	8	2	19	14	12	6	8	2
B	47	3	84	22	6	4	4	-	-	24	14	2	57	14	2	12	24	8
C	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-
D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	150	12	97	13	13	12	10	15	30	93	31	48	40	124	124	17	-	28
F	174	-	75	17	15	10	12	-	-	90	37	24	45	80	18	34	-	28
G	3	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	3	-	-
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	12	-	32	-	29	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	4	8	-
J	12	-	47	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	16	-
K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L	-	-	-	-	-	18	14	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	182	24	128	29	39	15	16	-	-	108	39	52	61	138	136	27	16	30
N	233	24	-	39	22	-	-	-	-	114	51	28	104	99	20	46	40	36
O	8	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	10	-	5	-	-
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-															-
Q	8	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	5	1	5	1	-
R	8	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	5	1	5	1	-
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
U	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
H	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	8	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	9	1	5	-	-
F	8	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	9	1	5	-	-
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

C. Additional Short Local Reports.

BANGOR CITY (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1944	1943	1944							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	8	8	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	45	45	201	3	3	3	–	–	–	36
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	6	6	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	530	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
*Private Slaughter House..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	22	22	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	—	—	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	16	16	48	–			–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	37	37	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	15	17	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	20	20	47	3	5	5	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	151	151	174	3	3	3	–	–	–	
Workplaces	14	14	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing..*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	12	8	0
B.—Occupying premises outside the District ,and importing milk into the District	0	36	0

In 1920, Register only, 4; Licensed 6; Total on Register 10.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only	3	3	3
Licensed	–	–	–
Total on Register	3	3	3

Note—Public Abattoir only now in use.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944.

The Estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June, 1944 is 13,580. In the preceding ten years the average population was 12,177.

The Birth-rate is 14.4 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 15.1 per 1,000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 45 per 1,000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile Mortality Rate was 57 per 1,000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.2 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 1.01 per 1,000 of the population.

The General Death-rate is 12.7 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average General Death rate was 12.3 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Tuberculosis is 0.6 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death-rate from Tuberculosis was 0.84 per 1,000 of the population.

The death-rate from Cancer was 1.7 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death-rate from Cancer was 1.76 per 1,000 of the population.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1944, 109 patients were admitted. Of these 23 were treated for Diphtheria, 39 treated for Scarlet Fever, and 47 for other Infectious Diseases (2 Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, 2 Mumps, 4 Measles, 2 Erysipelas, 6 Chicken Pox, 12 Whooping Cough, 2 Typhoid, 17 Dysentery).

With Diphtheria, 1 of the patients was under 5 years of age, 9 under 10 years of age, 7 between 10 and 15 years, 3 between 15 and 25 years, 2 between 25 and 35, 1 between 35 and 40 years, and 0 between 40 and 50 years.

With Scarlet Fever, 10 were under 5 years of age, 18 under 10 years, 4 between 10 and 15 years, 4 between 15 and 25 years, 1 between 25 and 35 years, 0 between 35 and 40 years, 0 between 40 and 50 years, and 2 over 50 years.

There was one death during the year, *viz.*, Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.

There were no "Return" cases.

Of the Diptheria patients 14 were from outside the District.

Of the Scarlet Fever patients 16 were from outside the District.

Of the Cerebro Spinal Meningitis patients, 1 was from outside the District.

Of the other Infectious Diseases, 8 of the patients were from outside the District.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT—1944.

(G. W. Outram, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.)

Table 1.—General Summary.

Complaints received and attended to	151
No. of Nuiscances found	188
No. of Nuisances abated	181
No. of Nuisances not abated but work in hand	7
No. of Revisits on account of Nuisances, inspecting work	21
No. of Drains & Fittings tested with colour, smell or smoke machine	42
No. of Revisits to drains, inspecting work in progress and on completion	278
No. of Visits to Van-dwellers	8
No. of Visits to Bakehouses & Restaurants	32
No. of Visits to Sanitary Conveniences, etc., of Shops	219
No. of Visits to Factories with mechanical power	47
No. of Visits to Factories without power	174
No. of Visits to Cowsheds	29
No. of Visits to Dairies and Milkshops	44
No. of Milk Samples taken for Tuberculosis Bacilli	22
No. of Ungraded Milk samples taken	111
No. of Tuberculin Tested Milk samples taken	10
No. of Accredited Milk	12
No. of Pasteurised Milk samples taken	14

No. of Inspections & Extermination operations *re* Rats and Mice	217
No. of Inspections to houses *re* evacuees	49
No. of Inspections *re* overcrowding and rent overcharging	12
No. of Visits to Abattoir	520
No. of Visits to Butchers' Shops	28
No. of Visits to Fish Shops	23
No. of Visits to Food Shops	216
No. of Visits *re* Infectious diseases and inquiries	148
No. of Rooms disinfected	124
No. of Articles disinfected by steam	2126
No. of Verminous rooms disinfested	75
No. of Miscellaneous visits including re-visits	194

TABLE 2.—NATURE OF SANITARY DEFECTS.

No. of Choked drains	94
No. of Defective drains	17
No. of Defective W.C. Fittings	21
No. of Broken and Unsuitable W.C. Pedestals and Pans	3
No. of Defective Inspection Chambers	7
No. of Defective sinks and waste pipes.	18
No. of Burst water pipes	8
No. of Defective Roofs—Houses and Outbuildings	13
No. of Defective floors and doors in rooms	6
No. of Defective paving of yards, etc.	4
No. of Defective eavesgutters and downspouts	15
No. of Dirty condition of houses, outhouses and yards	12
No. of Offensive accumulations	7
No. of Defective plastering of walls and ceilings	15
No. of Damp conditions in houses	9
No. of Defective grates	10
No. of Defective window frames and sashes	17
No. of cases of cooking facilities required	1
No. of Defective chimneys and flashings	3
No. of Flooded cellars	4
No. of Dilapidated dustbins	24
No. of want of Limewashing	31
No. of Miscellaneous Nuisances	36

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diseases	*Treated at Isol. Hospital*	*Treated at Home*	*Total*	*Outside Cases Treated at Isol. Hospital*
Scarlet Fever	23	2	25	16
Diphtheria	9	—	9	14
Measles	3	1	4	1
Whooping Cough	10	5	15	2
Chicken Pox	6	—	6	—
Pneumonia	—	6	6	—
Cerebro-Spinal	1	—	1	1
Menengitis / Erysipelas	1	4	5	1
Dysentery	16	3	19	1
?Typhoid	1	—	1	1
Mumps	—	—	—	2
Scabies	—	20	20	—
TOTAL	70	41	111	39

Total number of cases treated at the Isolation Hospital, 109.

There was one death during the year, namely, Cerebro Spinal Menengitis (an outside case from Bethesda.)

In spite of war-time conditions, the number of cases treated at the Isolation Hospital is the lowest since 1936.

It is also interesting to note that the Hospital entered its Jubilee Year in 1944.

Municipal Abattoir.

During 1944, the following represents the amount of meat that has passed through the Abattoir under the Government Meat Control Scheme.

Animals Slaughtered and Inspected :

Cattle	1175
Calves	1600
Sheep and Lambs	13539
Pigs	109

Dead or Imported Meat brought in for distribution :

Quarters of Beef Imported	1052
Home killed	217
Sides of Veal Imported	34
Home killed	242
Carcases of Pork Imported	220
Home killed	51
Mutton or Lamb (Imported)	5270
Imported bags or cases of Pork loins and offal	2853

Summary of Condemnations.—Twenty-eight Bodies of Beef (Generalised Tuberculosis); 3 Bodies of Beef (Other diseases); 1 Carcase Veal (Congenital Tuberculosis); 9 Carcases Veal (Emaciation and dropsical); 7 Carcases of Mutton and Lamb (Dropsy, emaciation, bruising etc.); 1 Carcase Pork (Generalised Tuberculosis); 1 Carcase Pork (Swine Erysipelas). Numerous part carcases, organs and offal were condemned, and the total amount of meat found unfit for human consumption was 8 tons, 18 cwts. 4 lbs.

It will be noted that the quantity of meat condemned seems to be high, but this is due to the fact that the Abattoir serves a large area, and all the meat distributed from this centre is not consumed within the Borough. The quantity condemned represents 1.06% of the total amount of meat received at the Abattoir in 1944.

Unsound Food from Shops'

6 Tons., 18 cwts, 3 qtrs., 1 st. 4 lbs. of loose and canned foodstuffs were condemned as being unfit for human consumption, and their use for such purpose prevented, same being voluntarily surrendered and destroyed, or used for animal feeding after processing.

Shops Act, 1934.

A survey of the sanitary and other arrangements for the welfare of shop workers was carried out during the year. Ond hundred and seventy-six shops were inspected and 45 shops were found not in all respects complying with Statutory requirements.

In all cases notices to occupiers or owners of the shops were promptly dealt with, and the required work executed.

Milk Supplies.

All farms, dairies and milk shops have been visited regularly at various times of the day, and were usually found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

Fried Fish Shops.

Fried Fish Shops 10.

The above are regularly inspected and are well conducted.

Drainage.

Seven boxed-in W.C.'s found insanitary and fitted with obsolete hopper pans were condemned, and fitted with a modern pedestal pan and seat. No other special comment on drainage is called for.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Nuisances occurred in one case, verbal warnings was given and there was no re-occurrence.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND BAKEHOUSES.

Inspections have been carried out during the year to the above premises, drawing the attention of occupiers to any defects or lack of cleanliness as occasions arise. Five notices we also served for limewashing, defects, and alterations to existing sanitary conveniences, which were readily complied with.

PUBLIC PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT (CINEMAS ETC.).

Under Circular 120 of the Ministry of Health, all places of entertainment which are granted licences by the Licensing Magistrates were inspected.

Thirty-one visists have been made, inspecting the sanitary conveniences, general cleanliness, ventilation, fire appliances, exits, etc.

Informal Notices served on the Owners of Five Public Houses were promptly attended to.

HOUSING ACT, 1935—OVERCROWDING.

The number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year is not known, owing to the abnormal conditions, particularly after the outbreak of war, which has made it impossible to keep any accurate record of overcrowding.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION—INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

Diligent efforts were made in 1944 to fully co-operate in the nation-wide effort called for by the Minister of Food to exterminate these pests.

Following a Publicity Campaign in February by posters and notices in the local press, many infestations were dealt with by the Department.

After a few months, however, it was found that to exterminate the rat population effectively, more energetic action was needed, and in December, an experienced Rodent Operator was appointed full-time for a period of six months.

The method of Rat Destruction recommended by the Infestation Branch of the Ministry of Food has proved very successful. The Pre-baiting, Poison baiting and Check Baiting takes a considerable amount of time, but the results justify the effort.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

B. PRICE DAVIES, F.S.I., F.R.I.B.A., F.R.San.I.

Housing.—Maintenance work only was carried out during the year with depleted staff, attention given to repairs most urgently required.

Sewerage, Flood Prevention and Water Supplies.—No new work was put in hand during the year and no serious trouble was encountered, the systems working satisfactorily.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.—The refuse collection was continued by contract. The refuse is removed once a week from all dwelling houses and oftener from Institutions. The disposal by controlled tipping is done at Wern Fields where salvaging operations for paper, cardboard, bones and metals in the interests of the National War Effort continues.

It was necessary during the year to extend the culverting of the brook across the Fields to provide additional tipping area.

BETHESDA URBAN DISTRICT (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in commom to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions.*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1 1944	2 1943	3 1944	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	39	39	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	12	13	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	10	10	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	11	11	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	8	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	7	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories(including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	3	3	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	24	24	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	2	9	1
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	1	8	3

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only	1	1	1
Licensed	2	2	2
Total on Register	3	3	3

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June, 1944, is, 4027. During the ten years ending 1907 the average population was 4,981.

The Birth-rate is 19.0 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 15.08 per 1,000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 130 per 1,000 births. In the preceeding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 87 per 1,000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.2 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Zymortic Mortality rate was 0.2. per 1,000 of the population.

The General Death rate is 14.4 per 1,000 of the population. In the preeeding ten years the average General Death rate was 16.03 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Tuberculosis is 1.4 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 1.2 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Cancer is 2.7 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death-rate from Cancer was 2.2. per 1,000 of the population.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—

During the year 1944, 11 patients were admitted. Of these 4 were treated for Diphtheria, 6 treated for Scarlet Fever, and 1 Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.

With Diphtheria, 0 of the patients were under 5 years of age, 2 under 10 years of age, 2 between 10 and 15 years, 0 between 15 and 25 years, 0 between 25 and 35 years, and 0 between 40 and 50 years.

With Scarlet Fever, 3 were under 5 years of age, 1 under 10 years, 2 between 10 and 15 years, 0 between 15 and 25 years, 0 between 25 and 35 years, and 0 between 40 and 50 years.

There was 1 Death during the year. (Cerebro Spinal Meningitis case).

There were no "Return" cases.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR FOR THE YEAR, 1944.
(Mr. T. Powel Jones, M.S.I.A.).

Water Supply.—The source of the water supply is Afon Gaseg Intake which is 1,400 above ordnance datum and above every human habitation. The water is creened and chlorinated. Reports of the bacteriological examination of the water samples are satisfactory. Some of the water mains are badly corroded internally and require renewing or scraping.

Sewers.—The sewage is treated in land irrigation upon an area of 6 acres. The sludge is removed from the ditches once a year. The main sewers are dragged twice a year by chains attached to wire ropes on winches.

House Refuse.—When the contract for the collection of household refuse expired in April, 1944, the Council decided to purchase a lorry for the work. A second hand lorry was obtained through the Ministry of Supply, and up to date, has proved a sound economical proposition. The refuse tip is controlled and free from rats. Scrap iron and paper salvaged and sold during the year.

Food and Meat.—Apart from tinned foods, very little food was condemned. The meat is delivered from Bangor Abattoir.

Infectious Disease.—Infectious disease cases are removed to Bangor Fever Hospital, and bedrooms disinfected.

LLANDUDNO URBAN, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District*
	1 1942	2 1941	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	46	45	60	6	6	6	–	–	–	4
Retailing Milk Carts ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	9	9	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	267	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	16	16	528	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	16	16	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	11	11		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	31	–	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	67	–	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	32	–	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing.*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	23	31	20
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	4	7	2

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only	–	–	–
Licensed	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June, 1944, is 18,470. During the ten years ending 1907 the average population was 10,785..

The Birth-rate is 11.09 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 11.5 per 1,000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 37 per 1,000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 50 per 1,000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.05 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten year the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.11 per 1,000 of the population.

The General Death rate is 13.2. per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average General Death rate was 12.4 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Tuberculosis is 0.5 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate from Tuberculosis was 0.04 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Cancer is 3.2 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death-rate from Cancer was 2.4 per 1,000 of the population.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1944, 113 patients were admitted. Of these 2 were treated for Diphtheria, 13 treated for Scarlet Fever, and 99 for other Infectious Diseases (Meningitis, Encepealitis, Dysentry, Measles, Impetigo, Erysipelas, Pneumonia, Mumps, Ruebella, Whooping Cough, Chicken-Pox, Cystitis).

With Diptheria, none of the patients were under 5 years of age, 1 under 10 years of age, none between 10 and 15 years, 1 between 15 and 25 years, none between 25 and 35 years, and none between 40 and 50 years.

With Scarlet Fever, 5 were under 5 years of age, 9 under 10 years, 4 between 10 and 15 years, none between 15 and 25 years, none between 25 and 35 years, and none between 40 and 50 years.

There was 1 Death during the year.

There were no "Return" cases.

Of the Diphtheria patients none were from outside the District.

Of thexScarlet Fever patients, 3 were from outside the District.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.
(Mr. T. F. Roberts, M.S.I.A.).

Nuisances Abated and Defects Remedied.

Drains opened and cleansed from obstruction	88
Drains re-laid and improved	19

Dwellings.

Floors of dwellings re-laid or repaired	31
Damp walls—damp course inserted	3
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	10
Defective spouting repaired	3
Foul cellars cleansed and defects in drains remedied	8
Houses limewashed and cleansed	9
Houses disinfected after infectious disease	75

Water Closets and Urinals.

Additional W.C.'s provided	6
Water closet pans and traps replaced with pedestals	2
Defective W.C. cisterns repaired	6
Defective W.C. flush pipes repaired	10

Various.

Nuisances from animals kept abated	10
Offensive accumulations removed	19
Miscellaneous	155

Food.

Samples of Milk for Tubercle.—During the year 16 samples of Milk were taken for Tubercule examination.

Milk.—Special Designations.—There are twelve firms in the Town Licenced to sell milk under the Special Designations Order, 1936.

Cowsheds—Number on Register December, 1943	.. .. ..	46
Number discontinued during the Year	.. .. ..	Nil
Number on Register December, 1944	.. .. ..	46
Number of contraventions		10

Meat.

The Public Abattoir is under the control of the Ministry of Food. During the year 267 visits of inspection were made. The number of carcases inspected being : Beasts 17,37 ; Calves, 1312 ; Pigs, 44 ; Sheep and Lambs, 22,156. All condemned meat and offals are disposed of under the supervision of the Ministry of Food.

Public Health Meat Regulations.—During the year 648 observations and visists have being made in connection with market shops, stalls, etc., in order to ascertain whether the above Regultions were being complied with.

Samples of Food.—During the year 18 samples of food were purchased for Analysis, of this number 15 were found to be genuine. Two samples were below the standard for Solids not Fat, and one sample was found to be below the standard for Fat. The three Vendors were called before the Health Committee and Cautioned.

Other Foods.—The following unsound food has been surrendered by Shopkeepers during the year :—95 Tins of Luncheon Meat ; 43 Tins of Salmont; 17 Tins of Casserole Steak ; 52 Tins of Beans ; 436 Tins of Pilchards ; 255 Tins of Milk ; 37 Tins of Soup ; 10 Tins of Herrings ; 46 Tins of Sardines ; 20 Tins of Plums ; 250 Gallons of Apricot Pulp ; 900lbs. of Peas ; 120lbs. of Onions ; 1,192lbs. of Oranges ; 161 Tins of various Tinned goods. 1 Box of Chickens ; 917lbs. of Veal ; 1,916lbs. of Hog Sides ; 16 Carcases of Imported Lamb ; 2,700lbs. of Pork Trimmings ; 711lbs. of Pork Livers ; 66 Stone of Fish ; 2 cwt of Cooking Fat.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.—During the year 49 complaints were received respecting Rat infested premises, 142 visits and re-visits were made, drains tested and inspected, and defects found remedied. Poisons were supplied free of charge. The sewers were systematically baited with sausage rusk and afterwards with poison, with very good results.

Disinfection.—One hundred and twenty visits have been made to the Disinfecting Station during the year, 5,007 articles of bedding etc. have been disinfected by steam and hot air.

Disinfection.—Eradication of the Bed Bug. All houses which have come under the notice of the Health Department as being infested with bed-bugs have been treated with a special insecticide with good results. Bedding, clothing etc., being treated with steam and hot air at the disinfecting station.

Scabies Order.—One hundred and twenty persons were treated at the Isolation Hospital for Scabies. The treatment consists of three baths, and the body treated with a special ointment, all clothing and bedding is stoved at the Disinfecting Station.

REPORT OF ACTING ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

(Mr. J. A. Edwards, B.Eng., A.M.Insts., C.E., M.& Cy.E.).

Water Supply.—Previous to 1875 the town was supplied from springs on the Great Orme. These supplies, however, though of excellent quality, becoming inadequate for the increasing population, powers were obtained for a more extensive supply, and the Improvement Commissioners purchased two lakes—Dulyn (meaning " Black Lake "), 36 acres in extent, which is a weird but grand lake filling up, apparently, an old crater, with rock rising sheer at the back of it to a height of over 300 feet and huge boulders scattered about the side and front of it ; and Melynllyn, a beautiful shining lake, 18 acres in extent. The lakes are situated on the Western or Caernarvonshire side of the Conway River and are 15½ miles distant from Llandudno. The surface of Dulyn is at an altitude of 1,747 feet and that of Melynllyn 2,094 feet above ordnance datum. The storage capacity of the two lakes is at present 326 million gallons, that is at the present rate of demand 130 days supply and this storage capacity can be increased should it ever

become necessary. There is no inhabitable or other dwellings on the watersheds to either of the lakes, and the water is as pure as it was in 1880 when Professor Frankland, after analysis said :—" It is most excellent water for dietetic and all domestic purposes. It is wholesome and palatable and contains only a very small amount of vegetable organic matter. It is exceedingly soft and therefore well adapted for washing purposes. For the supply of the town is fully equal to the celebrated Loch Katrine water."

An automatic chlorination plant is in operation and all water passing to supply is sterilised by this process. Bacteriological samples are taken at regular intervals.

Llandudno is now supplied with water by two separate trunk mains (9-inch and 15inch), making the town almost immune from the possibility of a total breakdown in the water supply.

Scavenging.—The removal of house refuse and scavenging is undertaken by the Council by the motor refuse vehicles, with special closing lids for loading, and is under the direct supervision of the Surveyor. All refuse is burnt at the Destructor.

Sewerage.—The town is drained by sewers partly on the combined system and partly on the separate system, a single outfall discharging well below the low water mark of the lowest tide

LLANFAIRFECHAN URBAN, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

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REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District*
	1 1944	2 1943	3 1944	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	33	33	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Retailing Milk Carts ..	8	8	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Private Slaughter House ..	5	5	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	–	4	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	3	3	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	9	9	16	–	–	–	–	-	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	5	5	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories(including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	16	16	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	13	13	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	33	–
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	–	3	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920 : Registered only, 3 ; Licensed, 2 ; Total on Register, 5.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only	3	3	3
Licensed (The Public Abbattoir)	2	2	2
Total on Register	5	5	5

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir,

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June, 1944, is 3,262. During the ten years ending 1907, the average population was 3,022.

The Birth-rate is 14. per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 11.8 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 45 per 1,000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 53 per 1,000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is nil of the population. In the preceding ten yearsthe average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.3 per 1,000 of the population.

The General Death rate is 14. per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate was 13.2 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death rate from Tuberculosis is 0.6 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate from Tuberculosis was 0.4 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Cancer is 2.3 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death-rate from Cancer was 1.8 per 1,000 of the population.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL—During the year 1944, 5 patients were admitted. Of these 1 was treated for Diphtheria 2 treated for Scarlet Fever, and 2 for Whooping Cough.

With Diphtheria, 0 of the patients were under 5 years of age, 0 under 10 years of age, 0 between 10 and 15 years, 1 between 15 and 25 years, 0 between 25 and 35 years, and 0 between 40 and 50 years.

With Scarlet Fever, 0 were under 5 years of age, 2 under 10 years, 0 between 10 and 15 years, 0 between 15 and 25 years, 0 between 25 and 35 years, and 0 between 40 and 50 years.

There were no deaths during the year.
There were no "Return" cases.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.
(Mr. W. T. Ellis).

Water Supply.—The chief source of supply is drawn from Aber Lake, and Camarnaint Reservoir as an Auxiliary Supply. The Chlorination Plant has been erected at a point where it can treat water from both sources. A light doseage of Chloros is being applied.

Sewerage Works.—The machinery and pumps are being maintained in good repair, periodical rodding and flushing is being carried out.

Public Conveniences.—There are six of these within the district which are being kept in good repair and are regularly cleaned.

Scavenging.—The chief roads are swept daily. Secondary roads are done twice a week. House refuse and salvaged materials are being collected weekly.

River Pollution.—The river is periodically cleaned as found necessary.

Rat Destruction.—The Council have made arrangements under the County Scheme for the poisoning of these pests on all Council property including the Refuse Tip.

Disinfection.—The infectious cases are removed to the Bangor Isolation Hospital and contagious cases removed to the Local Sick Bay. All bedding are removed to Bangor for fumigation.

Housing.—The Council are preparing a comprehensive programme ready to put in operation when normal conditions return.

PENMAENMAWR URBAN. (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	12	12	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	9	12	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	5	5	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	17	17	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	6	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	13	13	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	20	20	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing..*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	2	9	3
B.—Occupying premises outside the District ,and importing milk into the District	–	–	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944.
Registered only	1	1	1
Licensed	2	2	2
Total on Register	3	3	3

Note—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June, 1944, is 4,231. During the ten years ending 1907 the average population was 4,112.

The Birth-rate is 13.2 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average birth-rate was 11. per 1,000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 87 per 1,000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 47 per 1,000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.4 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 1.5 per 1,000 of the population.

The General Death-rate is 13.6 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average General Death rate was 12.9 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Tuberculosis is 0.9 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate from Tuberculosis was 0.4 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Cancer is 2. per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the Average death-rate from Cancer was 1.8 per 1,000 of the population.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 16 patients were admitted. Two were Diphtheria. No cases of Scarlet Fever. Seven cases for observation. these were non-residents.

Three cases were those of residents, 2 for observation Diphtheria, and 1 case of Erysipelas. There were no deaths and no " Return " Cases.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.
(Mr. J. Parry-Hughes).

Water Supply.—The supply has in general been satisfactory insofar that no special restrictions were placed on its use. Chlorination is being carried out, but there is no doubt that as soon as circumstances will allow a Filtration system will have to be installed and provision made for increased storage so as to attain a constant Class I supply.

Preparation is being made to lay a new 6 in. main to the Llan District to augment the supply to this growing area, which it is hoped will be completed in the year 1945.

Sewerage.—The sewerage system is in good working order.

Housing.—Plans for the lay-out of a Housing Scheme comprising the erection of 50 houses varying from Aged Peoples Cottages to four bedroom houses were submitted to the Welsh Board of Health.

General.—Food and other inspections are carried out as given in previous reports.

NANT CONWAY RURAL, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1 1944	2 1943	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	260	220	35	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	20	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	4	4	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	8	8	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	12	12	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	20	20	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	4	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	12	12	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	6	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing..*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	52	72
B.—Occupying premises outside the District ,and importing milk into the District	–	–	–

Wholeselling, Producing and Retailing, 1. *Producing only,* 33.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only	4	4	4
Licensed	3	3	3
Total on Register	7	7	7

Note—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General is 6,708. Duting the ten yearsending 1907, the average population was 7,400.

The Birth-rate is 13.3 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average birth-rate was 14.2 per 1,000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 102 per 1,000 births. In the preceding ten years the averag Infantile Mortality rate was 64 per 1,000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.14 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.24 per 1,000 of the population.

The General Death-rate is 13.8 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average General Death-rate was 15. per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Tuberculosis is 1.4 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate from Tuberculosis was 1.33 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Cancer is 1.9. per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate from Cancer was 1.63 per 1,000 of the population.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL—During the year 1944, 6 patients were admitted. Of these 2 were treated for Diphtheria, (observation)., 2 treated for Scarlet Fever, 1 for Erysipelas, 1 Uraenia.

With Diphtheria, 0 of the patients were under 5 years of age, 0 under 10 years of age, 0 between 10 and 15 years, 0 between 15 and 25 years, 0 between 25 and 35 years, and 0 between 40 and 50 years.

With Scarlet Fever, 0 were under 5 years of age, 2 under 10 years, 0 between 10 and 15 years, 0 between 15 and 25 years, 0 between 25 and 35 years, and 0 between 40 and 50 years.

There was one death from Uraenia during the year.

There were no "Return" cases.

REPORT OF SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Water Supplies :

DOLGARROG.—The village is supplied by the Conway and Colwyn Bay Joint Water Supply Board.

DOLWYDDELEN.—The supply is from an upland stream impounded in a reservoir. New Filter beds were completed during the year. The supply was very well maintained.

PENMACHNO.—The village of Cwm and Llan depend for their supply from springs, and storage is inadequate during dry periods.

ROEWEN.—The supply is from springs, and the main distribution is by stand pipes. The supply is in adequate to meet the increased demand.

TREFRIW.—The main source is Crafnant Lake, and the supply is adequate.

Sewerage.—The systems at Dolwyddelen, Penmachno and Trefriw are working satisfactory.

Scavenging.—The house refuse and night soil is removed direct by the Council. Owing to the increase in the collection, and the necessity for a more frequent collection, the Council are contemplating the purchase of an additional vehicle.

River Pollution.—No cases of river pollution were found or reported during the year.

Milk and Dairies Order.—The Standard of the cowsheds is improving, and repairs in many instances were carried out during the year. More farms have gone over to milk producing.

Meat and Food Inspection.—All meat shops were inspected periodically. The following were voluntarily surrendered: 48 Tins of Milk; 4 lbs. of Butter; 15 lbs. of Cooked Meat; 39 lbs. Cheese; 6 lbs. Jam; 26 lbs. Bacon.

Disinfection.—It has been very quiet as regards infectious diseases, only one case of Scarlet Fever being notified during the year. Bedding and clothing were disinfected at the Fever Hospital after all other cases that were notified, in particular, scabies.

OGWEN RURAL, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	98	98	70	4	4	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	23	23	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	3	3	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	3	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	2	2	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	7	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	4	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	10	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing.*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	48	49
B —Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	–	–	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only	–	–	–
Licensed	–	–	–
Total on Register	–	–	–

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June, 1944, is 4,732. In the preceeding ten years the average population was 5,352.

The Birth-rate is 18.8 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average birth-rate was 13.1 per 1,000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 22 per 1,000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 64 per 1,000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.24 per 1,000 of the population.

The General Death-rate is 16.6 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average General Death-rate was 15.8 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Tuberculosis is 1.4 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate from Tuberculosis was 0.8 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Cancer is 2.1 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate from Cancer was 1.88 per 1,000 of the population.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1944, 17 patients were admitted. Of these 7 were treated for Diphtheria, 7 treated for Scarlet Fever, and 3 for other Infectious Diseases. (1 Dysentry, 1 Erysupelas, and 1 Mumps).

With Diptheria, 0 of the patients were under 5 years of age, 6 under 10 years of age, 0 between 10 and 15 years, 1 between 15 and 25 years, 0 between 25 and 35 years, and 0 between 40 and 50 years.

With Scarlet Fever, 1 was under 5 years of age, 5 under 10 years, 0 between 10 and 15 years, 1 between 15 and 25 years, 0 between 25 and 35 years, and 0 between 40 and 50 years.

There were no Deaths during the year.

There were no " Return" cases.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1944.

Mr. R. H. Jones, C.R.S.I.

Water Supplies.—It was not necessary to impose restrictions on supplies controlled by the Council.

In the case of Pentir, the iron main from Rhydygroes to source, which was grossly corroded, was renewed with asbestos pipes. Since the work was completed the supply has been satisfactory to all properties concerned.

Seven new connections were made to the Council's main. These included two dairy farms.

Sewerage.—A preliminary survey of the district has been carried out. The Council hopes to be in a position, in the near future, to proceed with sewerage schemes in various parts of the area.

Public Scavenging.—Household refuse is collected throughout the district once a fortnight. Four sites are in use for "controlled tipping."

Salvage.—There are twelve depots within the district. There is a regular decrease in the monthly amount of waste paper collected.

Milk Supply.—Thirty-one samples of milk were collected.

Improvements to cowsheds and dairies have, generally, been of a minor character. Some dairy farms are without a constant supply of pure water. The end of hostilities should bring about improvements in this direction.

Housing.—The Council's "first year programme" will consist of building 50 houses at Glasinfryn. Land has been acquired for the purpose.

Slaughterhouses.—The City Abattoir, Bangor is the slaughtering centre for the area.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.—In cases of tuberculosis, where the medical officer recommends destruction of bedding, the Council compensates.

Eight cases of scarlet fever and six cases of diphtheria were notified and treated at the Isolation Hospital.

AETHWY RURAL, (ANGLESEY).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	232	154	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	19	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	15	15	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	20	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing..*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	99	99	154
B.—Occupying premises outside the District ,and importing milk into the District	1	1	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1941	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943
Registered only	8	8	8
Licensed	–	–	–
Total on Register	8	8	8

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1944, is 10,320. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Population was 8,647.

The Birth-rate is 15.7 per 1,000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 15.9 per 1,000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Birth-rate was 24.0 per 1,000 of the Population.

The Infantile-Mortality rate is 31 per 1,000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 60 per 1,000 births. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 116 per 1,000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.19 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.09 per 1,000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.37 per 1,000 of the Population.

The General Death-rate is 12.4 per 1,000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate was 16.1 per 1,000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907, the average Death-rate was 16.1 per 1,000 of the Population.

The Death-rate from Tuberculosis is 0.6 per 1,000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average death-rate from Tuberculosis was 0.8 per 1,000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death-rate from Tuberculosis was 1.6 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Cancer is 2.03 per 1,000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average death-rate from Cancer was 2.77 per 1,000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death-rate from Cancer was 0.91 per 1,000 of the Population.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1944, 46 patients were admitted. Of these 11 were treated for Diphtheria, 32 treated for Scarlet Fever, and 3 for other Infectious Diseases. (1 for Erysipelas, 60 years ; 1 for Bubella, 15 years ; 1 for Quinsey, 30 years).

With Diptheria, 2 of the patients were under 5 years of age, 3 under 10 years of age, 1 between 10 and 15 years, 0 between 15 and 25 years, 2 between 25 and 35 years, and 3 between 40 and 50 years.

With Scarlet Fever, 5 were under 5 years of age, 0 under 10 years, 19 between 10 and 15 years, 4 between 15 and 25 years, 4 between 25 and 35 years, and 4 between 40 and 50 years.

There were no Deaths during the year.

There were no " Return " cases.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

Mr. Christopher Hughes, C.R.S.I.

Water Supplies.—The Water Supplies of the District are derived from deep and shallow wells, many of which are furnished with pumps which do not always work satisfactory and are a continual source of complaints and expense.

The only scheme of piped water supply is at Llandegfan, constructed in 1943, and is working satisfactory, and sufficient water always available to supply 23 very conveniently placed pipe. The County Council Regional Scheme is in an advanced stage of preparation, but as there is such an enormous amount of preparatory work involved, it is very difficult to say when the scheme will operate.

The scarcity of water was very acute during last summer, and sooner the better the available sources in the County are utilized and distributed.

Scavengiug.—The Scavenging of the whole district is done every two months, and the refuse is brought to Llanfair P.G., where a suitable dumping ground by controlled tipping is provided by the Llanfair Parish Council. The Council have considered the idea of purchasing a lorry for collecting scavenging every month, but the question was deferred until the end of the War.

River Pollution.—There is no evdidence of River Pollution.

Meat and Other Foods.—There is no slaughtering done in the District since January, 1940.

Slaughter of Animals Act.—Under this Act, all slaughtermen are now registered, and the stunning of animals is carried out by a humane slaughtering system. All animals come under the purview of the regulations of this Act, compulsorily.

Milk and Dairies Order.—Every Cowshed and Dairy from which milk is sold is inspected periodically. Samples of milk for keeping quality are taken. The general conditions of the Cow sheds and Dairies continue to show improvements. The production of milk has increased considerably, and the general condition of Cowsheds and Dairies have greatly improved.

Housing.—The Council has a very comprehensive Housing programme ready to be put into operation when normal conditions return. Six Agricultural Cottages were completed by the end of May, 1943, making a total of 116 houses owned by the Council.

Disinfection.—The Laycocks Fumigators are used for disinfecting houses. There is no steam disinfector provided for steaming clothes and bedding. Disinfectants are given free, and when the destruction of bedding is ordered, the Council pays for the loss incurred. The Council strongly recommend that a steam disinfector should be provided in the County for use by all local authorities and that a suitable conveyance be acquired to transport bedding, clothing, etc., to and from the disinfecting station. The present method of disinfecting is not entirely satisfactory and nothing less than sterilization of bedding and clothing by steam should satisfy the authorities.

Waste Paper.—The collection of waste paper has continued for the last 4 years and 120 tons have been collected since the inception of the Scheme.

HIRAETHOG RURAL (DENBIGHSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	547	–	60	20	Nil	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	2	2	Nil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	6	6	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	9	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	36	36	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing.*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	–	19	547
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	–	–	–

SLAUGERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920 : Registered only, 4 ; Licensed, 6 ; Total on Register 10.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only	7	7	7
Licensed	–	–	–
Total on Register	7	7	7

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar General for June, 1944, is 5147. In the preceding ten years the average Population was 4,781. During the ten years ending 1907 the average population was 4371.

The Birth-rate is 19.2 per 1,000 of Population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 14.4 per 1,000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Birth-rate was 23.6 per 1,000 of the population.

The Infantile-Mortality rate is 40 per 1,000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 49 per 1,000 births. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 127 per 1,000 births.

The Zymotic-Mortality rate is 0.19 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the Zymotic-Mortality rate was .17 per 1,000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the Zymotic-Mortality rate was 0.67 per 1,000 of the population.

The General Death-rate is 16.3 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate was 14.3 per 1,000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death-rate was 16.8 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Tuberculosis is 0.3 per 1,000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average death-rate from Tuberculosis was 0.66 per 1,000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 1.8 per 1,000 of the population.

The death-rate from Cancer is 2.5 per 1,000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Cancer was 2.21 per 1,000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Cancer was 1.5 per 1,000 of the population.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL—During the year one patient was admitted for Scarlet Fever. (Observation).

There were no Deaths during the year.

There were no "Return" cases.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

(Mr. G. R. Hughes).

Water Supplies.

Cerrig-y-Druidion.—During the year supplies proved to be inadequate owing to a dry spell which lasted from July to September, 1944, the intake recorded at the lowest period being 7,650 G.P.D. The estimated supply for daily requirements being 13,000 G.P.D.

The lowest previous recording being 7,000 G.P.D., in 1933—4.

Llangerniew.—This supply did not work efficiently during the dry period owing to insufficient storage being provided, the shortage here lasted for 31 days, the intake over that period being 2,000 G.P.D.

This scheme was completed in 1939—40 with a storage of 35,000 gallons as approved by the Ministry of Health. The Council's original scheme was for 60,000 gallons storage, but this was modified by the Ministry to 30,000.

PANDY TUDUR.—This village which has no piped supply, went short of water over a period, supplies were carried by lorry to the village so as to ease the position.

GENERALLY.—All the smaller supplies were affected throughout the district. The supplies at Yspytty Ifan and Gwytherin were satisfactory.

Twenty-five samples of water were taken for analysis during the year.

The village of Eglwysbach is still without a comprehensive water supply.

Sewerage.—During 1944 no new works were carried out on sewerage or sewerage disposal works.

Plans were prepared for the provision of a new sludge bed at Cerrig sewage works.

Drainage.—Four new drainage systems were put in during the year as a consequence there were four conversions of privies into water closets.

Milk and Dairies.—Two samples of milk were taken for analysis during the year, these were found to be satisfactory.

Seventeen cowsheds were registered during the year under the Milk and Dairies Orders.

Refuse Collection.—During the year Refuse Collection gave considerable trouble owing to contractors not being able to carry out the work regularly and in some cases tenders for the carrying out of the work could not be obtained. These matters were reported to the Council.. Application was made for a licence to acquire a new general purposes lorry to the Ministry of War Transport, which has been granted.

Housing.—During the year six agricultural cottages were erected by the Council and are now occupied.

Two applications for grants under the Housing Rural Workers Acts were approved of during the year.

Schools.—Apart from the provision of facilities for providing meals at school for the children no alteration has taken place.

Bake Houses.—Bake Houses in the district are periodically visited.

Meat.—The meat supplies for the District are obtained from centres at Corwen, Colwyn Bay and Abergele. The mode of carrying the supplies to the Butchers from the Corwen and Abergele centres leaves considerable room for improvement.

Disinfection.—Nine premises were disinfected during the year after the occurrence of infectious or contagious diseases. In one case bedding was destroyed and compensation paid.

Total number of Instructions	750
Notices Served :	
Informal	10
Complied with	9
Statutory	1
Complied with	Nil.

CAERNARVON BOROUGH, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1944	1943	1944							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	33	33	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Retailing Milk Carts ..	28	28	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	4	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	14	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	6	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	6	8	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	32	32	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	14	14	14	–	–	–	–	–		–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	93	107	93	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	3	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing.*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	29	4
B.—Occupying premises outside the District ,and importing milk into the District	–	9	2

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only	–	–	–
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)..	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

Note.—The District possesses a Public Abattoir.

It has been deemed expedient to cut down this year's Annual Report to a minimum. Further elucidation on some matters may be had on reference to previous Annual Reports.

Post-War Housing.—The Corporation now own 505 working-class houses. About one-fith of the entire population have been rehoused. A visiting Superintendent (a qualified Nurse) has been appointed. Two new building sites have been acquired (Maesincla and Maesbarcer), with about 10 acres in each (20 acres), and it is intended erecting about 100 on each (200). Lay-out Plans have been approved in regard to both sites. The contract for Roads and Sewerage has been let to a firm from Wolverhampton and it is expected that work will be started immediately.

New Housing Schemes, with further Slum-clearance, are looked forward to as an element in post-war reconstruction. Carrying out the suspended Sewerage Scheme will be a necessary con-comitant of these.

Plans are now being prepared for laying on Water, Gas and Electricity.

As regards House-plans it is intended building Permanent Houses, and not the Pre-fabricated kind. These plans are now being prepared by the Borough Surveyor. The houses are to be of the 3 Bedroom and 4 Bedroom type. There are houses of the 2 Bedroom type and also houses for Aged people already at the Ysgubor Goch Council property.

Water Supplies.—A Government inquiry had been held into the matter of Filtration of the Water Supply. Chlorination had been previously carried out, but there had been some delay with regard to Filtration. At first there had been some postponement owing to the Ministry of Health having insisted that the rate of water-consumption (at least the volume of water passing through the Water System) should be reduced, in order to lessen the expense of Filtration. By renewing pipes and taking other steps to prevent leakage, material reduction was obtained, and following upon the above-mentioned inquiry, the work of Filtration was carried out, so that the water now is both chlorinated and filtered. The work of cleaning the Main Trunk Pipe from Nant Mills to Ysbytty was completed during the year, with the result that over twice the volume of water is being delivered to the Reservoir.

The pipe-line from the intake to the Reservoir was cleaned and re-lined with concrete. This took some months to complete. A notice had to be issued, that the water would be cut off each night and that all water used for drinking should be boiled previous to use.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Parts of the main scheme of Sewerage improvement have been carried out with very satisfactory results in those areas which previously suffered from occasional flooding and were the cause of a great deal of complaint. Further Sewerage will be a necessary preliminary to a complete new Housing Scheme now the war is over.

Slaughtering of Meat.—The Caernarvon Public Abattoir has been made the centre of slaughtering for the surrounding district as well as for Caernarvon itself. During the year the animals slaughtered were—Bullocks, 2077 ; Cows, 828 ; Calves, 2536 ; Sheep and Lambs, 18,489 ; and Pigs, 4562.

Milk.—The County Council granted 3 licences during 1944 to sell Certified Milk, including 1 from outside the Borough (Pasteurised Milk).

Two bovine animals were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Milk Sampled.—Fourteen samples of milk were taken by the County Inspector, 13 of which proved genuine. Two samples of milk were taken from each Registered Herd at intervals of six months.

Disposal of Condemned Meat.—This used to be put in the special combustion chamber provided in the Incinerator or Destructor. Condemned meat is now, however, Government property, and as such is always salvaged for certain purposes and has to be accounted for. It is first stained a deep blue colour as a precaution.

War-time Works or Factories.—There were 4 such in the town (Aircraft etc).

Rats and Mice Order.—Extensive baiting has been carried out and advice tendered. Baits and posion are supplied free by the Town Council.

Admitted to Fever Hospital, Caernarvon (including Suspected Cases).—Diphtheria 4, Scarlet Fever, 3 Sonne Dysentery, 1 ; Meningitis, 2 ; and (from Eryri Hospital) Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 1.

School Closure.—None of the Schools were closed on account of epidemics.

SOME WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

Air Raid Shelters.—Four air-raid shelters were erected. Some of these were provided with a Water Supply and with Water Closets. The Sanitary Inspector was appointed to superintend the cleaning and spraying thereof, as might be necessary.

Evacuees.—There were over 600 evacuees (including unofficial evacuees) in the Town.

Hostels and Sick Bays.—There were two hostels, etc., for certain classes of evacuees, and a number of houses were requisitioned to house some families. These were 16 Slum Clearance houses which had been temporarily adapted and furnished. The Council took decisive steps (Sick Bay, Cleansing Station and Visiting Doctor) to stamp out the Scabies and Impetigo nuisance.

Gas Decontamination.—The Sanitary Inspector attended a course on this subject. Premises were ear-marked and adapted for the work (of treating Food-Stuffs, &c.).

Government War-time Laboratory.—This is situated at Conway, and is under Dr. Hoare, Dr. Robinson's successor. It serves a very useful purpose. Samples of water are regularly tested there. Also samples of Ice-cream &c., have been tested there.

This Laboratory may in time be succeeded by a comprehensive Public Health Laboratory at Bangor, thus bringing the wishes and efforts of the Caernarvon Town Council (Councillor Eames may be specially mentioned) and to some extent of their Medical Officer to fruition.,

CRICCIETH URBAN DISTRICT (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District*
	1 1944	2 1943	3 1944	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	12	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Retailing Milk Carts ..	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	3	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	4	4	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	6	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	3	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	8	8	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	5	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	8	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	28	28	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing.*	*Wholesalling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	2	8	2
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	1	3	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only	–	–	–
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

Note.—The District possesses a Public Abattoir, but all Meat is now Slaughtered at the neighbouring town, Portmadoc.

Water Supply.—The Government War-time Laboratory at Conway, under Dr. Hoare serves a useful purpose.

Bacteriological tests of the water are made periodically thereat.

The Wash-outs are opened 4 times a year.

Water Inspection is regularly made and a Water-Meter has been fixed at Cefn Collwyn to register the flow of water daily.

Drainage and Sewerage.—These systems have been maintained. The Sewers are automatically getting periodically flushed.

House Refuse.—This is cleared regularly, once a week throughout the year, and during the six Summer months, three times a week at the Hotels and large Boarding Houses. The Refuse Tip is outside the district.

Housing.—There are 30 Working class dwellings owned by the Council. The tenants take a pride in their dwelling-houses, and look after them.

Post-war Building.—There was still room, on the site of their last Housing Scheme, for 30 more houses, so the Council, with the approval of the Ministry, have drawn out plans for building such 30 new houses, to include 5 with 4 bedrooms and 4 houses for Aged persons or Couples, with 2 bedrooms in each.

Milk Supply.—During 1944 the County Council granted to a local farmer a licence to sell T.T. Milk. No samples appear to have been taken by the Weights and Measures Authorities.

Meat Supply.—No bovine animals were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938. The Council's. public Abattoir is not now being used for the purpose, meat being distributed from Portmadoc. Special care has been taken by the Sanitary Inspector to inspect the meat at the local shops. Various kinds of unsound food were condemned by him.

Private Camps.—Such Camps are inspected, but no encouragement is given them.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.—When fevers are notified, disinfectants are supplied free, and houses, schools, etc., disinfected by the Surveyor. Bedding is destroyed where necessary.

Mortuary.—A Mortuary has been established for the first time, this being close to the cemetery.

Rats and Mice.—The system is in operation with good results, the work being carried out jointly by the County Council and the Criccieth Council, with their Sanitary Inspector.

Ambulance.—A unit has been formed and an ambulance van presented to the Town.

Fire Extinguishing Measures.—These are now under Government control.

Admitted to Fever Hospital, Caernarvon (including Suspected Cases).—Dysentery (Mild Type), 19, Scarlet Fever,1, (Suspected but Negative), Diphtheria 1.

School.—The Criccieth School had not to be closed through Infectious Diseases.

SOME WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

(*a*) *Billeting of Evacuees.*—Householders billeted evacuees from Merseyside from the beginning of hostilities. Later, an empty mansion just outside the district was taken by a private organisation and a batch of refugee infants (without their parents) brought there from bombarded London.

Hostels.—Within the district, the Girls Friendly Society premises were turned into a Hostel for a time. Later two large houses were requisitioned and adapted as a Sick Bay (for Scabies, &c.), and as a Hostel (for difficult children) respectively.

School Work.—Chapel school-rooms were lent for day-school purposes for some sections of the evacuee children, and additional Water-closets provided thereat.

(*b*) *Air Raid Shelters.*—Two shelters were erected.

(*c*) *Gas Decontamination.*—The temporarily disused public Abattoir was scheduled for Cleansing and Gas-Decontamination purposes (for treating Food-Stuffs, &c.). A squad of five persons was formed to deal with such.

(*d*) *Army Mobile Laundry.*—Such a Laundry was established locally, furnished with a large elevated Water-tank, which was replenished nightly from the Town Mains.

PWLLHELI BOROUGH, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*urveyors from outside the District.*
	1 1944	2 1943	3 1944	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Retailing Milk Carts ..	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing..*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	15	–
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	–	15	2

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only	–	–	–
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

Note.—The District possesses a Public Abattoir. This is now used for the Lleyn Rural District as well. 18 men were registered for slaughtering during the year.

Water Supply.—At present there is a heavy draw on the supply. Steps are being taken to increase the head of water and to improve the pressure. The water is chlorinated at Murcwynp and Cwmceiliog. Some improvements were carried out at Murcwymp. Further improvements at Murcwymp and Cwmceiliog will be carried out. The matter is in the hands of a Water Engineer.

Housing.—No new houses were erected during the year. All the 146 Council Houses were occupied throughout the year, and the standard of cleanliness and tidiness maintained by the tenants was generally fair. The occurrence of War greatly affected building developments. Repairs to a very large extent could not be proceeded with during the War. Similarly, overcrowding could not be adequately relieved, and was accentuated by War conditions—Evacuees, Military, &c. To replace some unfit houses, and to meet fresh housing needs, the erection of 52 new houses, at Morfa Garreg has been decided upon, 26 Pre-fabricated houses and 26 Permanent ones. Assurances re a reasonable price to be paid the Government for Pre-fabricated Houses are expected.

Shipping.—A number of ships arrived during the year, some of them two or three times.

Milk Supply.—All the Cowsheds were inspected and found in a fair condition. The requirements of the Milk Marketing Board help to maintain the standard of cleanliness of utensils and the interior of buildings. The bulk of the Milk Supply is obtained from outlying farms in the Lleyn district. The Milk-carts and the utensils are generally clean and well-kept, and Milk Samples generally are free from dirt, but further improvement is still necessary. A quantity of T.T. and Accredited Milk is imported from the Lleyn District.

Five samples of Milk were taken by the County Inspector, 4 proving genuine.

Early in 1943 the Town Clerk, on behalf of the Council sent a list of duties to every Milk Vendor based on the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Meat Supply.—The Pwllheli Abattoir was operated during the year by the Ministry of Food. Humane slaughtering is carried out, and by registered slaughtermen.

Besides the work done by the Government Officials, a Veterinary Surgeon inspects the meat before it is passed on to the respective Purveyors.

After the outbreak of War, the Pwllheli Public Abattoir became the recognised centre for slaughtering both for Pwllheli Town and the surrounding district of Lleyn.

Schools.—None were closed on account of illness.

Conveniences.—The town is fairly well supplied with Conveniences.

Scavenging.—Tomen-y-byd is being rapidly filled up to its full extent. Another Controlled Tip, well-removed from houses, is to be sought.

Rats and Mice.—Extermination at the Council's property is being carried out by the War Agricultural Committee, on terms.

Hospital.—At long last Bryn Beryl, a mansion bequeathed for the purpose of a Hospital for Pwllheli and the whole of Lleyn Peninsuala, came into use, but only as a military hospital up to the present.

Admitted to Fever Hospital, Caernarvon (including Suspected Cases).—21 cases Diphtheria, 6 Scarlet Fever, 13 Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, 1, Whooping Cough.

Military Camps.—There are Military Camps stationed in the surounding Rural District, but none within the Borough. A number of airmen, &c., as well as evacuee children were billeted in the Town. There was also a Motor School for training women-drivers of lorries.

Hostel.—There was a Hostel for a certain class of evacuees, run by the Lleyn R.D. Council.

Air Raid Shelters.—The Corporation constructed 4 Air Raid Shelters, use to be made of passages between and underneath a portion of the houses.

The late Mr. Price, Council Surveyor.—It is a sorrow to record the death, after a few months illness, of the Council's indefatigible Surveyor, Mr. D. Price, who hailed from near Ammanford (and Pantyffynnon) Carmarthenshire.

On the occasion of the similarly regrettable death of the late Mr. Charles Roberts, Mr. Price came back from his well-earned retirement to the rescue of the Pwllheli Borough Council in the middle of the World War.

I had before had the benefit of his assistance and companionship for some years—from the time he entered into the service of the Gwyrfai Council, and I shall never forget his hard and willing and enthusiastic work for his Councils (and County Council included) and his self-sacrificing help to his colleagues.

He also guided his own sons and others, along the path leading into the Public Health Services of the country.

As a Food Inspector, his zeal and knowledge was unparallelled.

PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICT (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially decoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables apper taining in commom to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1 1944	2 1943	3 1944	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	33	33	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Retailing Milk Carts ..	9	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	1	1	130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	9	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	5	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	10	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories(including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	19	19	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	40	40	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	2	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
*Offensive Trades	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	33	–
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	–	2	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only	1	1	1
Licensed	–	–	–
Total on Register	1	1	1

Note.—The Borough is without a Public Abattoir.

One Slaughterhouse only is used now, and under the Government and not only for Portmadoc, but for Criccieth, and other outside places.

Housing.—Twenty-three Working-class houses are owned by the Council, but there is a serious shortage of Housing Accommodation. The Portmadoc Council had purchased over 11 acres of land for the erection of up to 138 houses to meet Overcrowding and other Housing demands. A scheme for 28 houses was being prepared, but owing to the recent War Emergency, the scheme was left in abeyance. With regard to remedying disrepairs, a great deal of the work, owing to the inability to obtain materials during the War emergency, has been left untouched. Where possible the Surveyor is asked to carry out the work.

Post-War Housing.—The scheme for the erection of 138 houses has been submitted to the Welsh Board of Health. Sites are available for Private Housing as well. The Lay-out plans have been provisionally approved.

Milk Supply.—Four licences were granted by the County Council to Dairy Farmers during 1944, 3 to sell T.T.Milk and 1 to sell Accredited Milk. 12 samples of milk taken by County. Inspector: all proved genuine. This is as it should be, but pleasing all the same. The Sanitary Inspector also takes samples.

One Bovine animal was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Meat.—Only one of the Portmadoc slaughter-houses is now being used for the purpose, and meat for butchers from outside the district (Criccieth, Penmorfa, Penrhyndeudraeth, etc.), is being slaughtered here. The Humane Killer is used for all animals.

Water Supply.—Derived from Tecwyn Lake almost entirely. Thirty-seven houses are without internal Water supply, *viz.*, Lower Penmorfa, 21, Morfa Bychan, 10, others 6. The Portmadoc Water Company have installed a Chlorinating Plant since some time. Owing to war conditions water consumption had increased considerably. Therefore, consumers were earnestly requested to use every reasonable economy. In an emergency, water drawn from 6 disused springs, and then first boiled, could have been used. Also arrangements made in conjunction with the adjoining Local Authorities in the event of a breakdown on account of enemy action.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Sewers were re-laid in front of Garth Terrace and Cornhill The scheme for a new Sewer to run alongside the Cut has been revived, and the Council is prepared to proceed with the Scheme, provided they receive sanction to a loan. The Scheme is about to be submitted to the Ministry.

Admitted to Fever Hospital, Caernarvon (including Suspected Cases).—Scarlet Fever, 3; Diphtheria Antitoxin is supplied by the Sanitary Inspector. Houses are disinfected by him after Fevers and Tuberculosis.

Schools.—No schools were closed during the year on account of illness.

Conveniences.—Additional conveniences are required near the G.W.R. Station, and at Tremadoc and at Morfa Bychan.

Mortuary.—To replace the old one, a new mortuary, with facilities for "Post Mortem" examinations has been secured, *viz.*, by conversion of the Cemetery Lodge.

Ambulance Car.—There is an Ambulance-conveyance jointly owned by the Portmadoc and Deudraeth Councils and by Cooke's Explosives.

Shipping.—A number of coasting vessels arrived.

(*a*) *Motor Vessels.*—"Amazone," "Acaene," "Jupiter," Tromp" (all Dutch). "Goldfinder" (Dutch?) "Glenbridd", "Joybell III," Octroon," "Gristo," "V-da, B.S.", "Jesmond" (all British).

(*b*) *Steam Vessels.*—" Foam" " Empire Lethe," " Sea Nymphe," "Jesmond," (all British).

The vessels came from Lancaster, Glasgow, Preston, Dublin, Workington, Plymouth, Liverpool, Caernarvon, Menai Straits, Morcambe, Fishguard, Pembroke Dock,Hayle, Bangor, Stanraer and the Isle of Man.

WAR TIME ACTIVITIES.

(*a*) *Emergency Government Laboratory at Conway.*—Water samples, Throat-swabs, etc., may now be examined at this Laboratory, the Council paying an Annual retaining fee.

The two piped supplies were analysed during the year by the Public Analyst, Chester.

(*b*) *Food Decontamination.*—A scheme for dealing with Gas-contaminated Food was arranged, and 2 squads each consisting of 4 persons were formed.

(*c*) *Mobile Cleansing Unit.*—This apparatus, on wheels, was supplied to the District for Decontamination purposes.

(*d*) *Lectures on Decontamination.*—The use of Portmadoc Town Hall was kindly given for the purpose of hearing four lectures on the method of Decontaminating Foodstuffs, Clothing, Woodwork and so on after contamination by poisonous Gases. The Lectures were given by Dr. Philips of Morfa Nevin, and the arrangements were made by Mr. Ellis, Clerk of the Deudraeth Council, in consultation with Dr. Lloyd Owen, Medical Officer of Health. The Surveyors and Sanitary Inspectors of Dolgelley, Barmouth, Blaenau Ffestiniog, Penrhyndeudraeth, Portmadoc, Criccieth, Pwllheli and Lleyn attended.

(*e*) *Fire Extinguishing.*—This came under Government control.

(*f*) *Air Raid Shelters.*—Two Air Raid Shelters were constructed. One was a surface shelter to accommodate 50 persons and was situated near the G.W.R. Station. The other was a basement shelter in the Town Hall to accommodate 200 persons.

(*g*) *Military Hospital.*—Without once having been opened as a school, the fine new Central School Buildings were handed over temporarily for use as a Military Hospital.

(*h*) *Hostels.*—During the early part of the previous year the Council requisitioned a house known as Craig-y-Don, Borth-y-Gest and had it converted into a Hostel for the reception of evacuated children suffering from some minor ailments such as Bed-wetters. There were 20 beds available and the Hostel was run by a Matron who is a qualified Nurse.

At Portmadoc there was a Private Nursery for young evacuees.

GWYRFAI RURAL DISTRICT, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1 1944	2 1943	3 1944	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	413	379	452	17	17	17	–	–	–	2
Retailing Milk Carts ..	67	69	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	2	2	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	1	1	138	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	31	31	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	19	19	61	2	2	2	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	22	22	23	3	3	3	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	115	115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	124	124	-	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing..*	*Wholesellling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	4	128	276
B.—Occupying premises outside the District ,and importing milk into the District	3	2	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only	–	–	–
Licensed	1	1	1
*Total on Register	1	1	1

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

* All meat (except Pig flesh) is imported from without the District.

Housing.—Six hundred and fourteen new working-class houses are owned by the Council, including the 4 houses built during the year for Agricultural Workers at Bontnewydd. To follow these 614 possessed by the Council, there is a Post-war Programme of 669 houses. With these (comtcmplated), 1,283 houses, the Council will own one-fifth of the whole houses in the District. The average rent of the older houses in the district is £6—£10 per annum. The outbreak of War placed all officials responsible for housing repairs in a very difficult position. For example, Timber and other materials were not obtainable unless it could be proved that the work was of National Importance. It would be well if the Ministry of Health could authorise Local Authorities to issue licences for the release of more Timber, etc. The war has occasioned the postponement of the Model Byelaws, series 4 (Building), being adopted. No County Council grants under the Housing of Rural Workers Act were earned.

Post-War Housing Programme.—Acting upon instructions from the Council, the Surveyor (Mr. Closs Parry), accompanied by the local Councillor for each Parish, visited each Parish, and has prepared an Estimate of the number of houses to be included in the Post-war Housing Programme. The number is 665 houses, *viz.:*—390 to replace unfit houses, 90 to allay overcrowding, 107 for young married couples, 68 for Tuberculosis cases, with 10 houses for Agricultural labourers in the Parish of Clynnog.

First's Year's Housing Programme.—Sites have been approved by the Ministry for 160 houses at Dinorwic, Clwtybont with Deiniolen, Penisarwaen, Saron, Rhostryfan, Bontnewydd, Cesarea, Clynnog, Portdinorwic and Llanberis. The Council has asked for approval of site or location for 98 more houses. The Ministry are sending 20 Swedish Houses. These are to be erected at Deiniolen (6), Llanberis (8), and Bontnewydd (6). No Tenders for laying the foundation of these Swedish Houses were received, and the Council, with the approval of the Ministry, have decided to proceed by Direct Labour.

Milk Supply.—Nine licences were granted by the County Council to Dairy Farmers during 1944, 6 to sell T.T. Milk, and 3 to sell Accredited Milk. Bacteriological sampling is done twice annually as far as possible in May and December. A large number of Farmers applied to be registered to whole-sell Milk for Butter manufacture. The required sanitary improvements in the case of several Farmers were carried out in the Summer months.

Fifty formal samples of milk were taken, 5 not proving genuine.

Twenty-three Bovine animals were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Meat Supply.—Private slaughtering has been stopped for the duration of the War and the final disposal of unsound meat has been transferred to government officials. Meat for the district is now slaughtered at the Caernarvon Public Abattoir, but at the slaughter-house at Portdinorwic in connection with the Bacon Factory, about 120—150 pigs are slaughtered weekly. For inspection of this work, Mr. Closs Parry gives an average of a part of 3 days a week of his time.

Schools.—No Schools were closed on account of Infectious Diseases during the year.

Admitted to Fever Hospital, Caernarvon (including Suspected Cases).—34 cases—Diphtheria, 10, Scarlet Fever, 13, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, 4, Suspected (negative) Typhoid, 1, Erysipelas, 1, Chicken Pox, 3, German Measles, 1, Mumps 1.

Public Scavenging.—This is done throughout the district. In the Northern Area this is done once a week by a 3 ton Dennis Lorry. The Council does not remove trade refuse, but tradesmen are allowed to make use of the Public tipping ground.

Conveniences.—New Public conveniences are wanted at Cwmyglo, Llanrug and other places.

Disinfection.—In cases where bedding is destroyed compensation is given by the Council in nearly all cases.

Ambulances.—Private ambulances are available at the Mona Hotel, Caernarvon, and at the Paragon, Penygroes.

Disposal od the Dead.—There should be at least two mortuaries in the district. As a War-time provision, the temporarily disused slaughterhouses at Penygroes, Llanberis and Deiniolen were ear-marked for the purpose, and three squads were trained.

WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

(*a*) *Official Evacuees.*—The District was a reception area for evacuees, and at the outbreak of War some 3,000 school children together with pre-school-age children and mothers were evacuated from Merseyside. When we recollect that in most large Towns there are found at the same time both the greatest wealth and the extremest poverty (not that slovenly habits are always by any means accompaniments of poverty) it is not surprising that at first some unpleasant experiences were reported with regard to some of the children and to some awkward and difficult mothers. A number of the children proved to be bed-wetters. And a further number to be suffering from those contagious diseases, Scabies and Impetigo.

(*b*) *Emergency Government Laboratory at Conway.*—Water samples, Throat Swabs, etc., are now examined at the Conway Laboratory, the Council paying an annual Retaining Fee.

(*c*) *Overcrowding.*—As stated in the Introductory Report the matter of overcrowding is a very difficult problem to deal with. The population of Gwyrfai has increased one-third since the National Registration day, 1939, but is now about stationary. 5 cases of overcrowded houses were relieved during the year through getting Council houses.

(*d*) *Scabies and Impetigo.*—The Gwyrfai Council, guided by the Clerk (Mr. R. T. Griffith, and their Senior Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Closs Parry), showed enterprise and initiative from the very start of evacuation.

A Sick-Bay was provided at Llanllyfni, a private dwelling-house being converted. It was staffed with a Matron (Mrs. Hughes), 1 Nurse and 2 domestic helps. There were 13 beds, and when circumstances allowed, and in case of emergency, children were taken from other parts of the County. But owing to increasing demands upon this Sick-Bay, cases from outside the Council Area had to be excluded. Indeed, the Council had to open another Sick-Bay at Waenfawr, with 17 beds and a similar number of staff. Latterly, the Council had to give up the premises at Llanllyfni, and Mrs. Hughes was transferred to Waenfawr.

The Council also opened two Hostels, one for boys, situated at the former famous Marconi Station, Waenfawr, and one for girls at the Caer Menai residence, Caernarvon. Some 70 to 80 children could be accommodated between these two Hostels.

A Hostel at Penybryn Mansion was run by the Gwyrfai Council and the County Council for the benefit of the whole of North Wales.

(*e*) *Milk Depot : Pasteurisation.*—With the restriction upon prices of farm butter, 34 additional farms were registered to wholesell milk to a Milk Depot. All the farms were inspected by the Senior Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Closs Parry) and when necessary, a detailed list of structural improvements and requirements were served upon the applicants.

(*f*) *Air-Raid Shelters.*—6 Shelters had been constructed, *viz.*, 1 at Portdinorwic, 1 at Deiniolen, 2 at Llanberis and 2 at Penygroes.

(*g*) *Gas Decontamination.*—Two Squads of four persons each were trained, having been recruited from the Butchers at the Bacon and Pork Factory, Portdinorwic, the said Squads being based at Portdinorwic.

A Building at the Portdinorwic Quarry had been ear-marked for Food Decontamination.

Mobile Cleansing Unit.—At Penygroes there was a Mobile Cleansing Unit, working by Steam-power. To man it, a Squad was trained by Mr. Closs Parry (Senior Inspector).

LLEYN RURAL DISTRICT, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1944	1943	1944							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	709	601	709	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	36	35	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	22	22	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	23	23	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	4	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	16	15	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	58	58	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	12	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	12	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	124	124	124	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing.*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	141	568
B.—Occupying premises outside the District ,and importing milk into the District	–	–	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only	–	–	–
Licensed	–	–	–
Total on Register .. In abeyance	–	–	*

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

*All meat now slaughtered at the adjoining District—Pwllheli.

DEUDRAETH RURAL DISTRICT (Merionethshire)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District*
	1 1944	2 1943	3 1944	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	148	148	146	36	36	31	–	–	–	2
Retailing Milk Carts ..	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House* ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	10	11	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	6	5	12			–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	3	5	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	12	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	6	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries	9	9	9	2	2	2	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	17	18	34	3	3	3	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	4	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing.*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..		78	70
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District		2	

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only			
Licensed			
Total on Register			*

Remark.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

*Owing to War Arrangements, no meat is slaughtered within the District but is imported from outside (Barmouth, Blaenau Ffestiniog and Portmadoc).

BETTWSYCOED URBAN, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecution*	*Purveyors from outside the District*
	1 1944	2 1943	3 1944	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	8	10	32	4	4	4	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	7	7	42	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	1*	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	1	1	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	3	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	1	1	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	1	1	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	3	3	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	3	3	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	8	8	24	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	8	8	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing..*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	7	1
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District	–	5	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920: Registered only, 0; Licensed, 0; Total on Register, 0.

	In Dec. 1942	In Dec. 1943	In Dec. 1944
Registered only	–	–	–
Licensed	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

*No Slaughtering is carried out in the District since commencement of Central Slaughtering.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1944 is 959. During the ten years ending 1907 the average population was 1,168.

The Birth-rate is 14.6 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 9.15 per 1,000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Birth-rate was 20.6 per 1,000 of the Population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 7.0 per 1,000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infant Mortality Rate was 47 per 1,000 births. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Infantile Mortality Rate was 129 per 1,000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality Rate is 1.04 per 1,000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality Rate was 0.0 per 1,000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 1.7 per 1,000 of the Population.

The General Death-rate is 13.5 per 1,000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate was 13.4 per 1,000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death-rate was 14.6 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Tuberculosis is 1.04 per 1,000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate from Tuberculosis was 1.7 per 1,000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death-rate from Tuberculosis was 2.1 per 1,000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Cancer is 2.08 per 1,000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate from Cancer was 1.9 per 1,000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death-rate was 1.2 per 1,000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1944, 12 patients were admitted. Of these 1 was treated for Diphtheria, 9 treated for Scarlet Fever, and 1 for Mumps.

With Diphtheria, 0 of the patients were under 5 years of age, 0 under 10 years of age, 0 between 10 and 15 years, 0 between 15 and 25 years, 1 between 25 and 35 years, and 0 between 40 and 50 years.

With Scarlet Fever, 0 were under 5 years of age, 2 under 10 years, 5 between 10 and 15 years, 0 between 15 and 25 years, 1 between 25 and 35 years, and 1 between 40 and 50 years.

There was one death during the year, from T.B.

There was 1 observation Scarlet Fever "Return" case.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1944.

Mr. Ernest Jones, M.S.I.A.

Water Supply.—The water supply continues to be satisfactory, no trouble was experienced during the year. Water supply is obtained from Elsi Lake which is situated 721 feet above sea-level. The water-shed is free from human habitation and an abundant supply of water is available throughout the year. The water is chlorinated, samples are frequently taken, and some very good results have been obtained.

Sewerage.—No trouble was experienced during the year with the sewerage system. The sewers are systematically flushed, periodically scavenged and are well maintained.

Scavenging.—Household refuse is satisfactorily removed by Contract. The whole district is cleared regularly once a week, and twice a week from hotels and the larger restaurants. Disposal is by controlled tipping. The Public Highways are scavenged daily.

Infectious Disease.—The district was free from any epidemic. Cases of infectious disease are removed to Groesynyd Isolation Hospital, and the infectious bedding and clothing are steam disinfected at the Hospital. Rooms are sprayed and fumigated with formalin and disinfectants are supplied to householders for cleansing purposes.

Disinfestation.—I had no evidence of any house within the district being infested with the bed bug.

Public Conveniences.—These are cleansed daily and kept in good repair.

Milk Supply.—Herd Sampling for Tubercle Bacilli was carried out direct by the County Council. No cow giving Tuberculous Milk or suffering from any other form of Tuberculosis was reported during the year.

Cowsheds and dairies are frequently visited, all are periodically whitewashed, and are kept in a clean condition.

Eight samples of milk were taken during the year for Bacteriological Examination, seven were satisfactory and one unsatisfactory. Fifty-four samples were taken on behalf of the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme.

One Producer is licenced by the County Council to produce and bottle Tuberculin Tested Milk (Certified).

Two Tuberculin Tested producers having premises outside the area sell Tuberculin Tested Milk (Certified) within the district.

Meat and other Foods. —All bakehouses are frequently visited and are periodically whitewashed and kept in a clean condition. Foodstuffs in all shops and retail vans are regularly inspected.

Slaughterhouse.—No slaughtering is now carried out in the district, the Colwyn Bay Abattoir and Festiniog Abattoir being the Slaughtering Centres for the area.

Rats and Mice.—Every effort is being made to destroy rats on the Council's property, including refuse dumps, sewers, etc., advice and assistance being given to farmers, householders, etc., whenever required.

Evacuation.—The district obtained its quota of London Evacuees, mothers and children, and also have two London Private Schools evacuated to the area.